

## A PORTRAIT OF THE CANADIAN **AGRI-FOOD SYSTEM**

### A Portrait of the Canadian Agri-Food System

Economic and Policy Analysis Directorate Policy Branch June 2000

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#### Preface

A Portrait of the Canadian Agri-Food System provides a graphical illustration of the trends in the structure and performance of the Canadian agri-food system. This publication presents the Canadian agri-food system in a broad context within the Canadian economy and in comparison with other industries. It also compares some of Canada's macro economic performance indicators with those of its main economic partners and other countries that are important to the world agri-food system, either as producers or consumers of agri-food

among others, expanded information regarding Canadian agri-food trade (Section 2), the performance of the contained in the August 1999 version where possible. Further, important modifications to this edition include, agriculture sector (Section 3), and Environmental & Sustainability Measures (Section 8). Please note that This June 2000 version of A Portrait of the Canadian Agri-Food system updates some of the information each section of this publication contains a glossary for selected terms. Care must be taken when using these statistics and charts, as in some cases there can be significant volatility when dealing with continually revised forecasts and data estimates. Future revisions will be posted in an internet version of A Portrait of the Canadian Agri-Food System which may be found http://www.agr.ca/policy/epad

You are encouraged to provide feedback regarding the contents of the Portrait. For further information about A Portrait of the Canadian Agri-Food System, please contact Denyse Landry at (613) 759-1762 or by e-mail at landryd@em.agr.ca.



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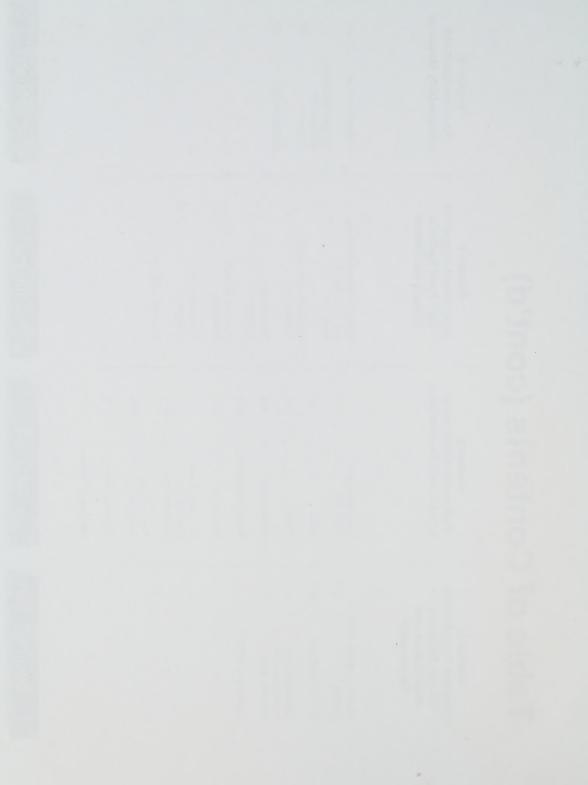
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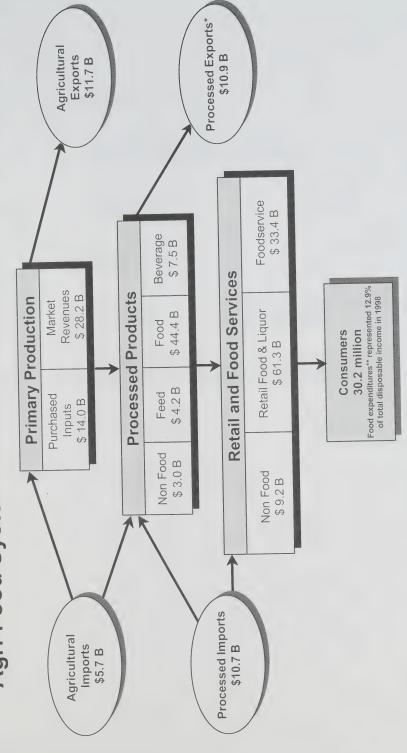
Glossary of Terms



#### Structure, Significance Agri-Food System: and Growth

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## Agri-Food System Value of Production and Sales, 1998 Canada

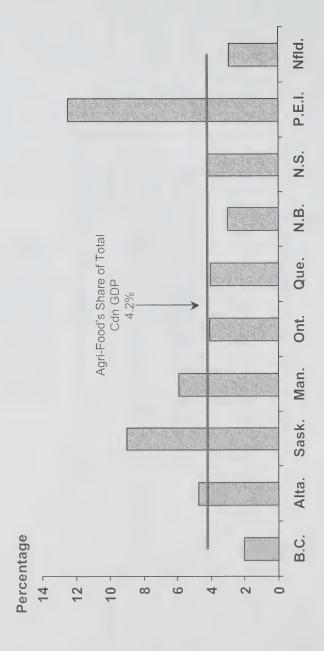


Processed Exports includes a small component of Other Non-Food Exports consisting mainly of ethanol and linseed oil.

\*\* Food expenditures includes expenditures on alcoholic beverages and tobacco.

Sources: CANSIM, Statistics Canada - Canadian Economic Observer (January 2000); Canadian Restaurant and Foodservices Association: AAFC - Farm Income, Financial Conditions and Government Assistance Data Book, Trade Data Retrieval System.

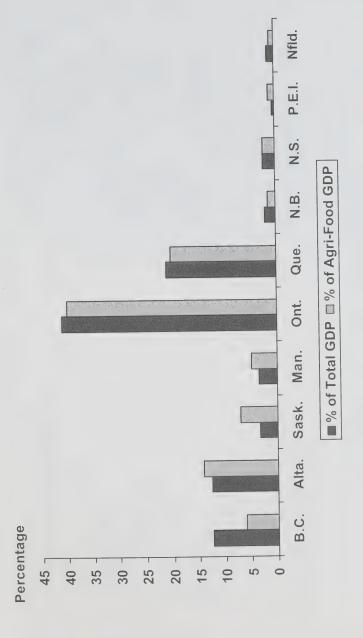
## Agri-Food Sector\* GDP Share of Total GDP by Province, 1998



\*See glossary for definition of Agri-Food Sector.

Source: Conference Board of Canada.

### Provincial Shares of Canadian Total GDP and Agri-Food GDP, 1998



\*See glossary for definition of Agri-Food Sector.

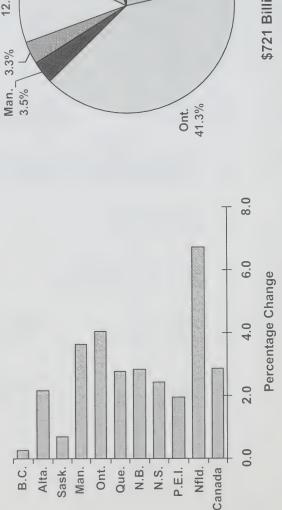
Source: Conference Board of Canada

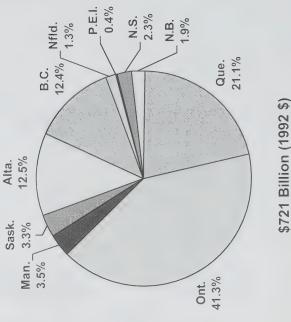


### GDP - Total Economy

Total Economy GDP Growth from 1997 to 1998

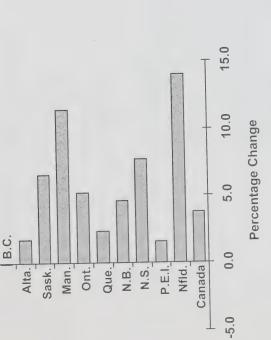




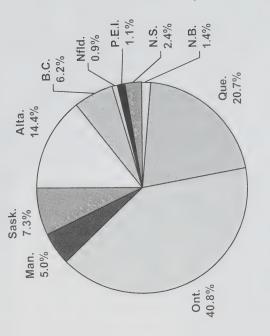


#### Canada Agri-Food Sector\* GDP, 1998

Agri-Food Sector GDP Growth from 1997 to 1998



Provincial Shares of Total Agri-Food Sector GDP, 1998



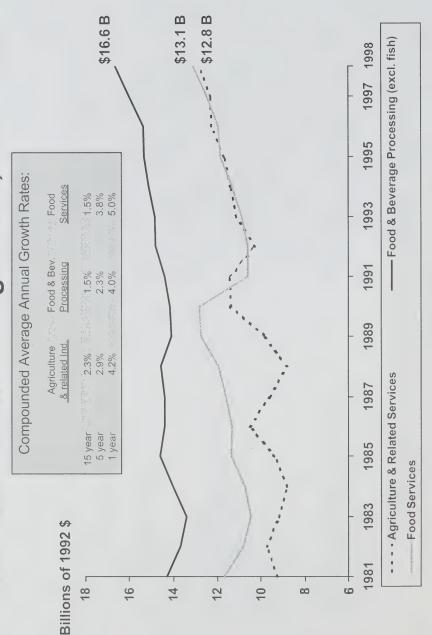
\$30.3 Billion (1992 \$)

\*See glossary for definition of Agri-Food Sector.

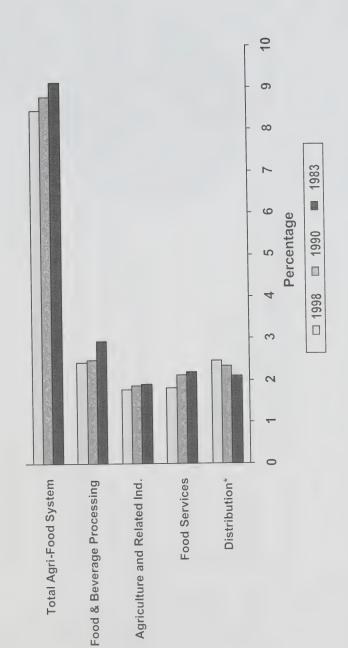
Source: Conference Board of Canada.



### Real GDP Growth of Agri-Food, 1981-1998 Canada



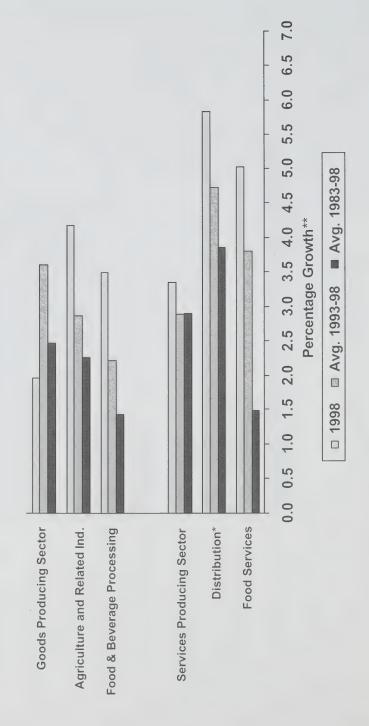
#### Agri-Food System GDP Share Relative to **Total Economy** Canada



\*Estimates based on employment numbers. Distribution includes wholesale and retail.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Matrix 4677

### Real Growth in Agri-Food System GDP Relative to Total Economy GDP

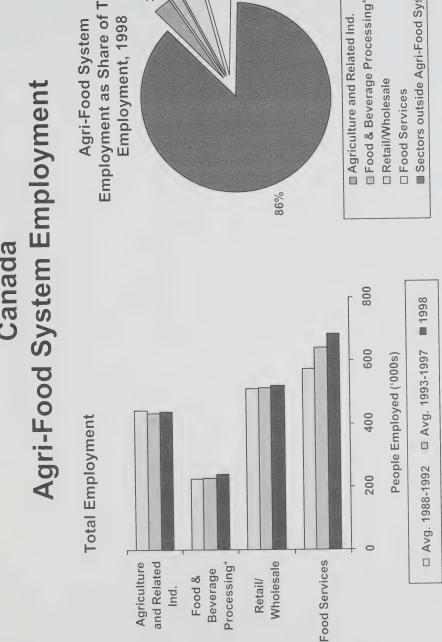


\*Estimates based on employment numbers. Distribution includes wholesale and retail

\*\*Compounded average annual GDP growth rate.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Matrix 4677.

# Canada

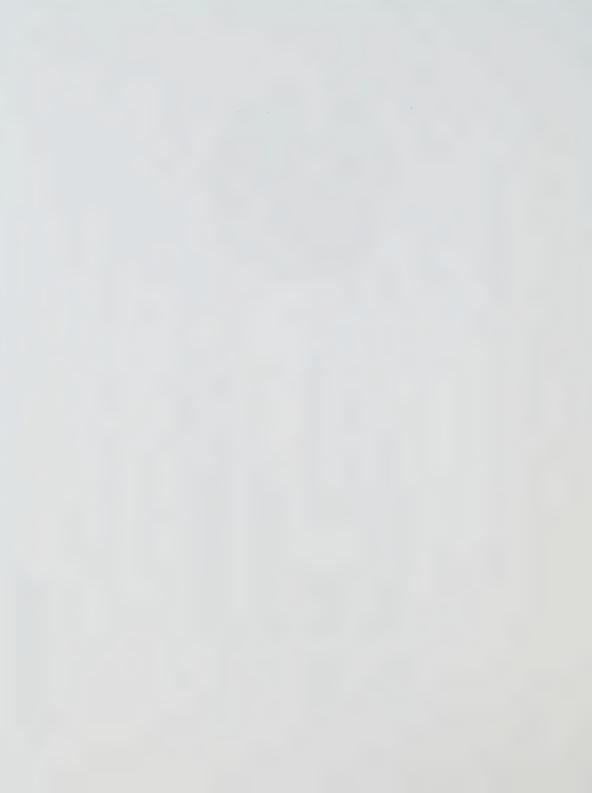


2% 4% **Employment as Share of Total** 2% Employment, 1998 Agri-Food System

Agriculture and Related Ind.

Sectors outside Agri-Food System

Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey. Excludes fish processing. Source:



#### **Glossary of Terms**

Agri-Food System

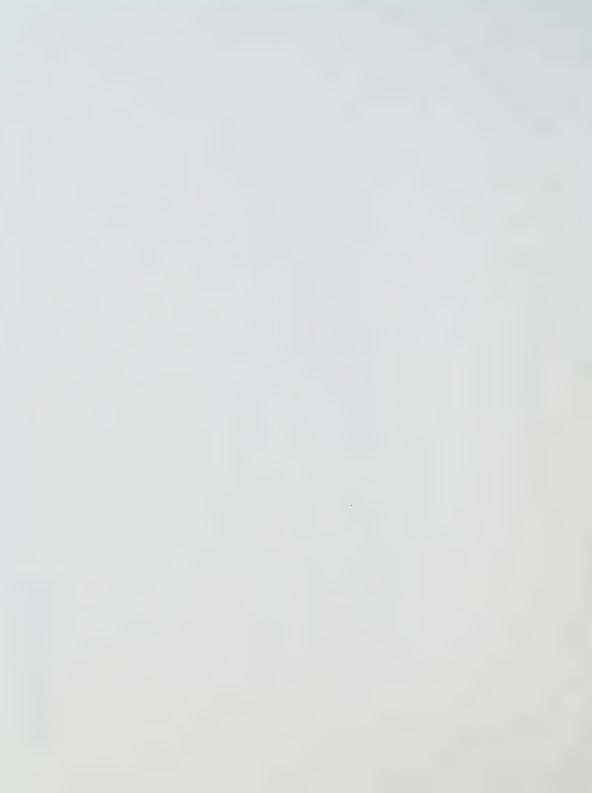
Includes the primary agriculture sector and related service industries (e.g. veterinary and crop dusting services), the food & beverage, tobacco & non-food processing sector, the distribution sector (wholesale & retail) and the food services sector.

Agri-Food Sector

Includes agriculture and related service industries and food and beverage processing industries.

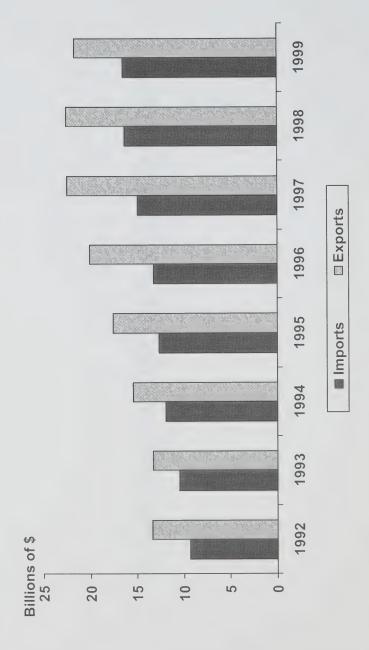
GDP (Gross Domestic Product)

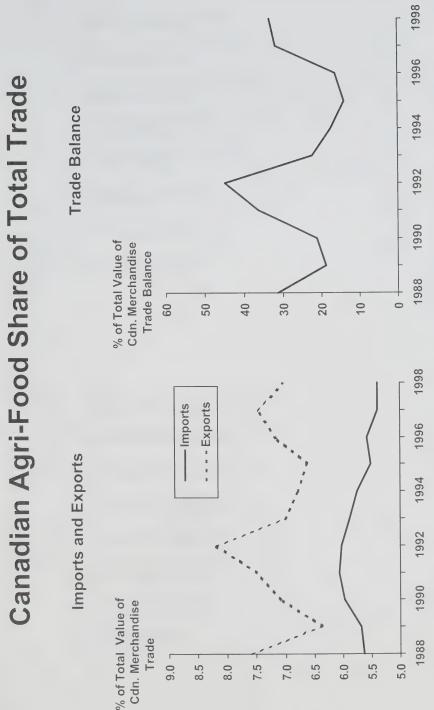
Total value of final goods and services produced within a nation's border during a year.



# Canadian Agri-Food Trade

# Canadian Agri-Food Trade (Imports and Exports)





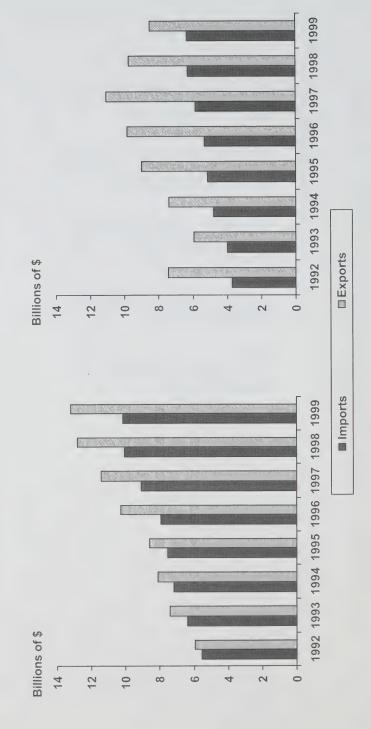
Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Matrices 3651, 3685 and AAFC's Trade Data Retrieval System. Calculations by AAFC.

Graph 2-3

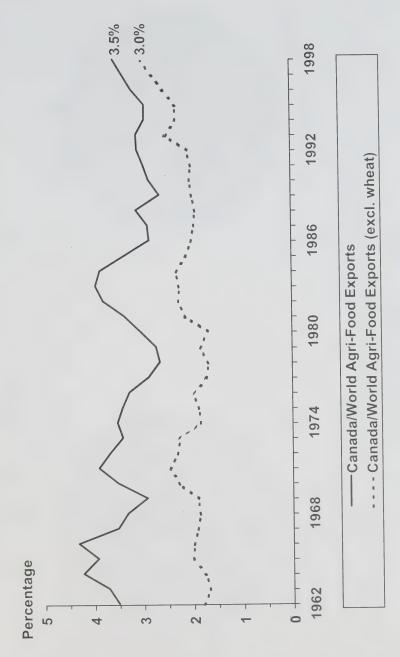
### with the US and the Rest of the World Canada's Agri-Food Trade

Trade with the US

Trade with the Rest of the World

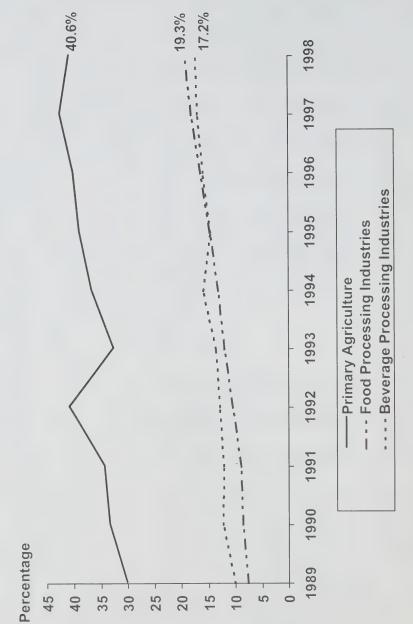


#### Share of World Agri-Food Exports Canada's Agri-Food Exports as a



Source: FAO Database.

#### Export Intensity\*



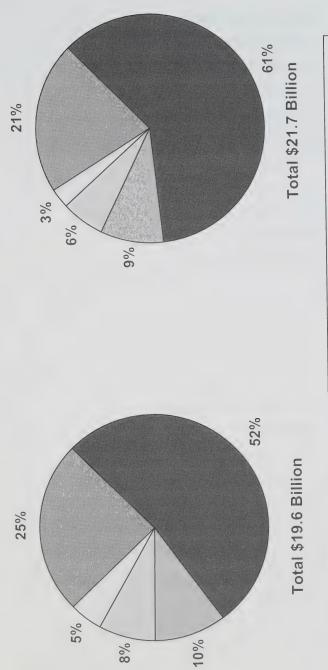
'See glossary for definition.

Sources: Industry Canada, Strategis Trade Data; Statistics Canada, CANSIM Matrix 9550; AAFC-Farm Income Database, February 2000. Calculations by AAFC.

# Canadian Agri-Food Exports to Selected Destinations

1994-98 Average

1999



Source: AAFC Trade Data Retrieval System.

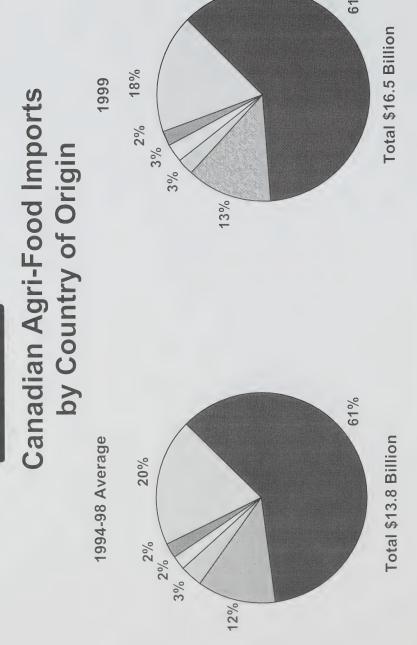
Rest of the World

☐ People's Republic of China

□ EU-15

Japan

SO M

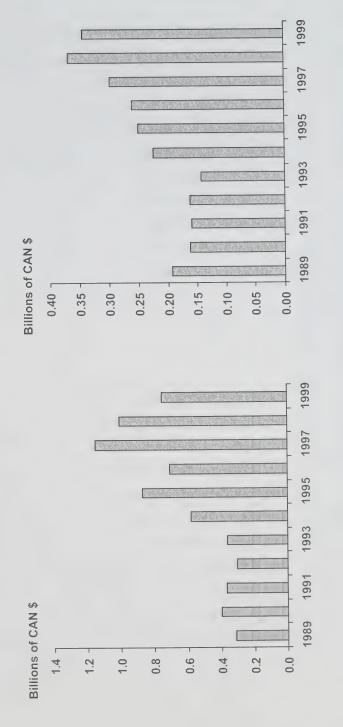


☐ Rest of the World ■ Mexico □ Brazil □ Australia ■ EU-15 ■ US

# Canada's Agri-Food Trade with Africa

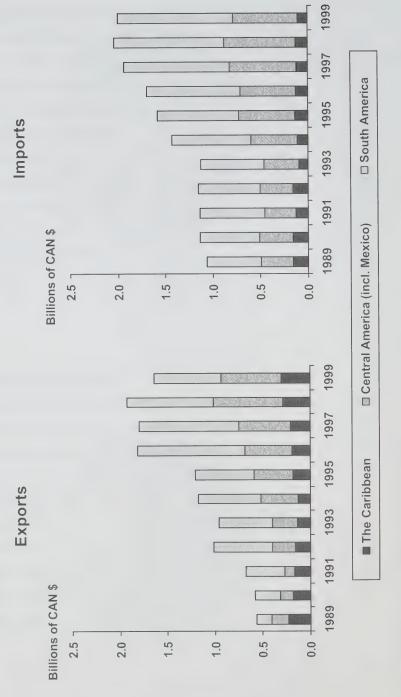
Imports

Exports

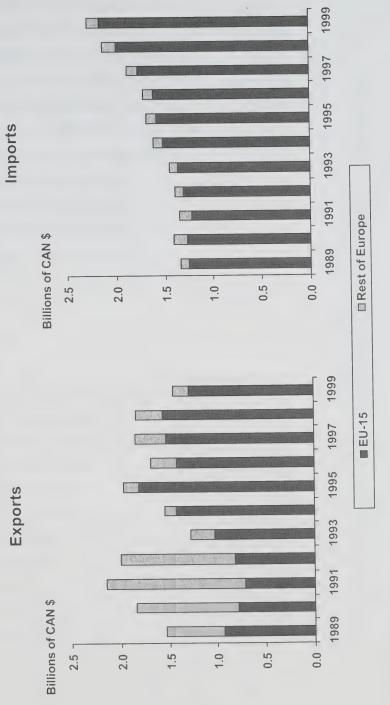


Source: Statistics Canada Merchandise Trade Database.

## Canada's Agri-Food Trade with Major Destinations of the Americas (other than the US)



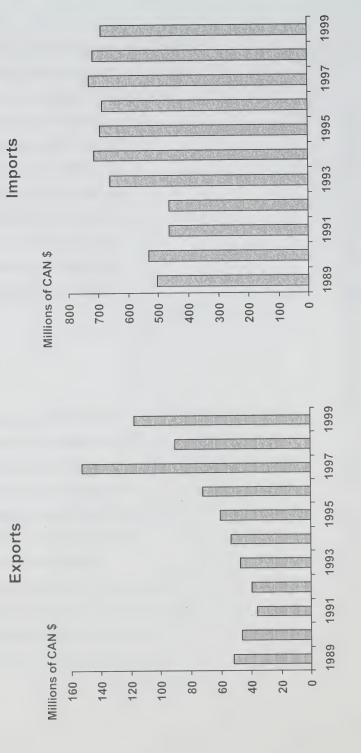
# Canada's Agri-Food Trade with Europe



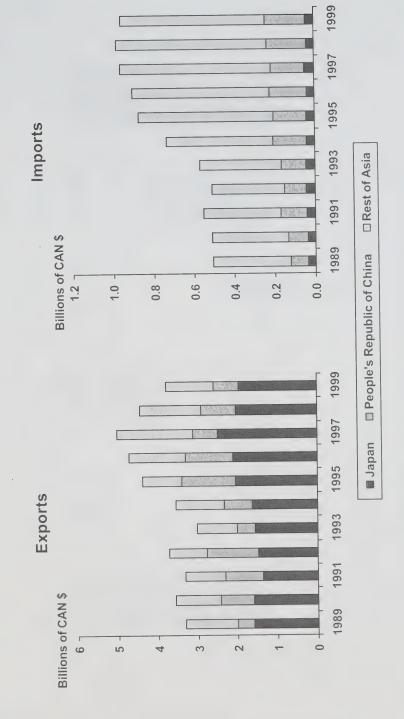
Source: Statistics Canada Merchandise Trade Database.

Graph 2-10

# Canada's Agri-Food Trade with Oceania

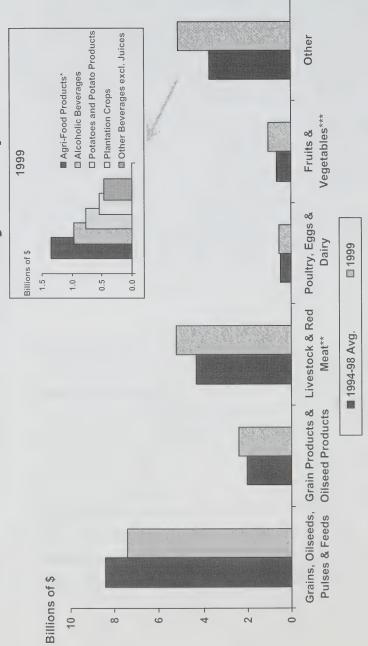


# Canada's Agri-Food Trade with Asia



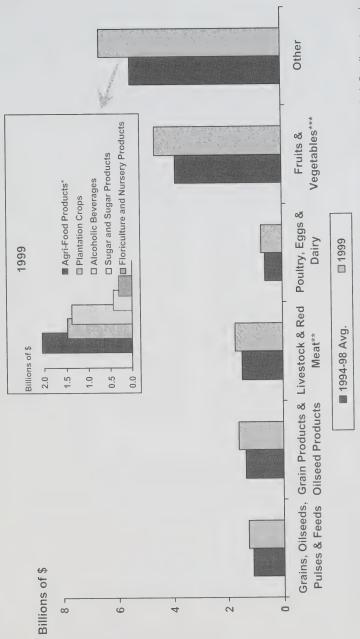
Source: Statistics Canada Merchandise Trade Database.

#### Canada's Agri-Food Exports of Selected Commodity Groups



- Agri-Food Products includes honey, spices, chocolates/sugar confectionery (incl. Nut pastes), food/material for food preps incl. Condiments, and other products not elsewhere specified.
- Livestock & Red Meat includes other animal products such as undressed furs, raw wool, hides and skins, animal oils and fats, and other products of animal
  - \*\*\* Fruits & Vegetables includes nuts, but excludes potatoes and potato products. "Other" is defined in the glossany Source: AAFC Trade Data Retrieval System.

#### Canada's Agri-Food Imports of Selected Commodity Groups



- Agri-Food Products includes honey, spices, chocolates/sugar confectionery (incl. Nut pastes), food/material for food preps incl. Condiments, and other products not elsewhere specified.
- Livestock & Red Meat includes other animal products such as undressed furs, raw wool, hides and skins, animal oils and fats, and other products of animal
  - \*\*\* Fruits & Vegetables includes nuts, but excludes potatoes and potato products. "Other" is defined in the glossary

Source: AAFC Trade Data Retrieval System.





#### **Glossary of Terms**

Trade Balance

Value of exports less value of imports.

Other Commodity Group

Includes potatoes & products, seeds for sowing, maple products, sugar & products, raw tobacco, vegetable fibres, plantation crops, floriculture & nursery products, essential oils, other agri-food products, alcoholic beverages, other beverages excluding juices, manufactured tobacco products, undernatured ethyl alcohol >80% vol.

**Export Intensity** 

The value of agri-food exports as a percentage of total value received from the production of the agri-food products.

Primary Agriculture: Exports divided by farm market receipts

Food Processing Industries: Exports divided by value of shipments.

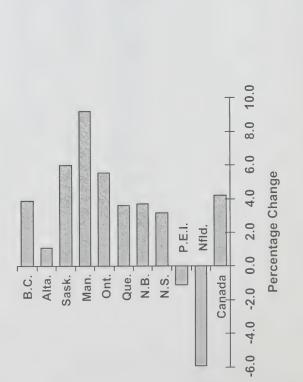
Beverage Processing Industries: Exports divided by value of shipments.



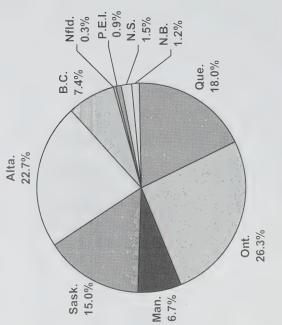
#### Structure, Significance and Agriculture Sector: Performance

#### Canada Agricultural GDP, 1998

Agricultural GDP Growth from 1997 to 1998

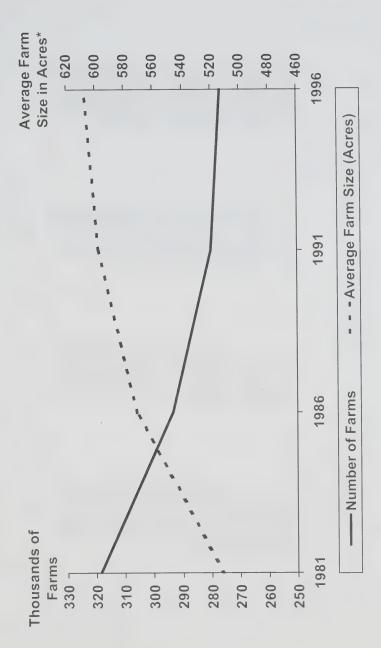


Provincial Shares of Total Agricultural GDP, 1998



\$12.8 Billion (1992 \$)

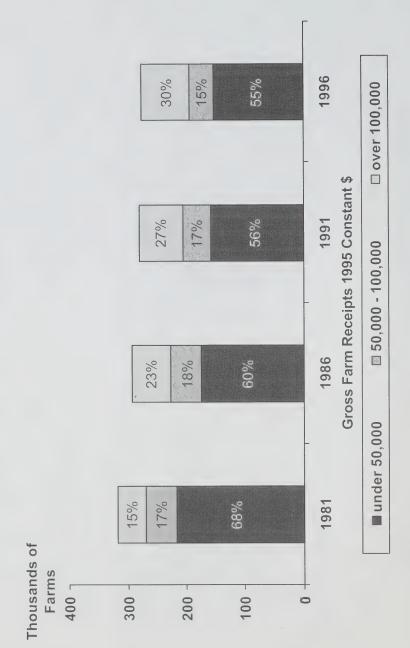
## Number and Size of Census Farms



\*1 acre=0.4047 hectares

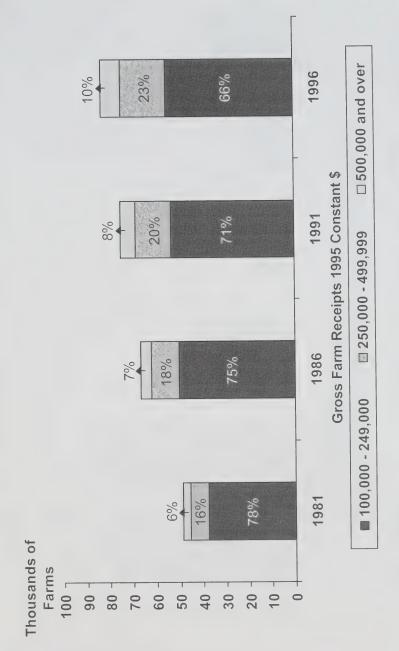
Source: Statistics Canada, Historical Overview of Canadian Agriculture, Census of Agriculture 1996.

# Number of Census Farms by Revenue Class



Source: Statistics Canada, Historical Overview of Canadian Agriculture, Census of Agriculture 1996.

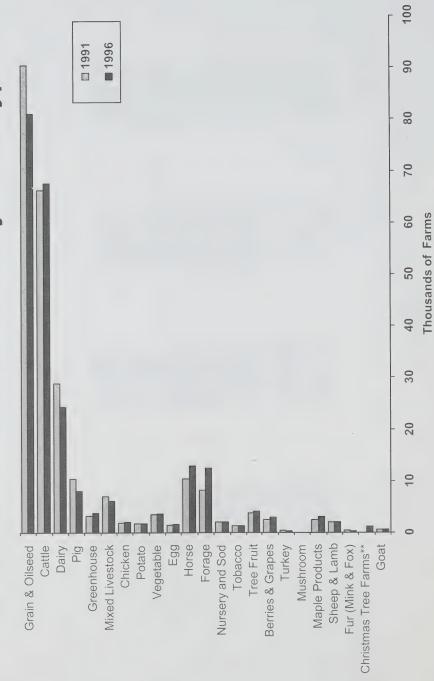
### Number of Large Census Farms by Revenue Class



Source: Statistics Canada. Historical Overview of Canadian Agriculture, Census of Agriculture 1996.

Graph 3-4

# Number of Census Farms by Farm Type\*

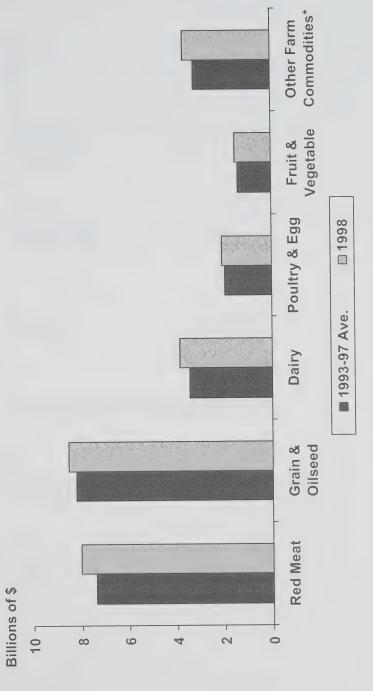


\* Farm type is determined by a product contributing at least 51% to farm revenue.

\*\* Data for Christmas tree farms was not collected before the 1996 Census of Agriculture.

Source: AAFC - Structure of Canadian Agriculture 1991 & 1996.

#### Receipts by Commodity Group Canadian Farm Cash Market

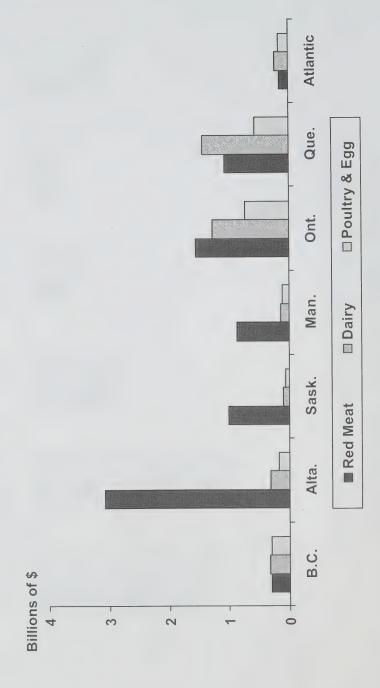


\*Includes: Potatoes, Special Crops, Forage, etc.

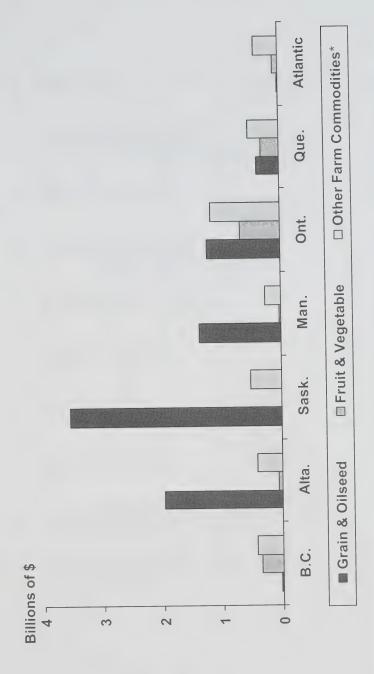
Source: AAFC Farm Income Database, January 2000 Update.

Graph 3-6

### by Commodity Group & Province, 1998 Farm Cash Market Receipts

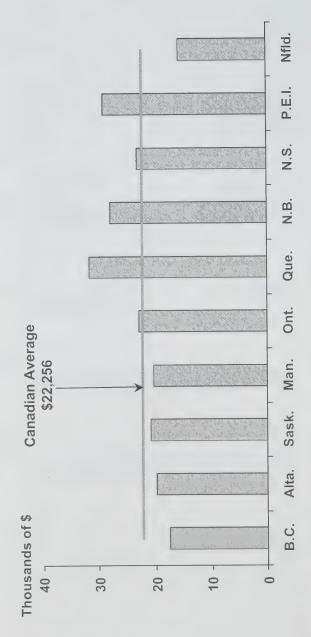


#### by Commodity Group & Province, 1998 Farm Cash Market Receipts



\*Includes: Potatoes. Special Crops, Forage, etc. Source: AAFC Farm Income Database, January 2000 Update. Graph 3-8

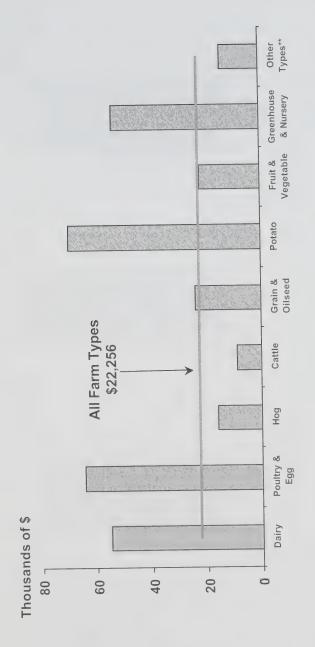
### Average Provincial Net Farm Operating Income, 1998\*



\*Preliminiary estimates

Source: Statistics Canada, Whole Farm Data Base, Taxation Data Program.

### Average Net Operating Income\* per Farm by Farm Type, 1998



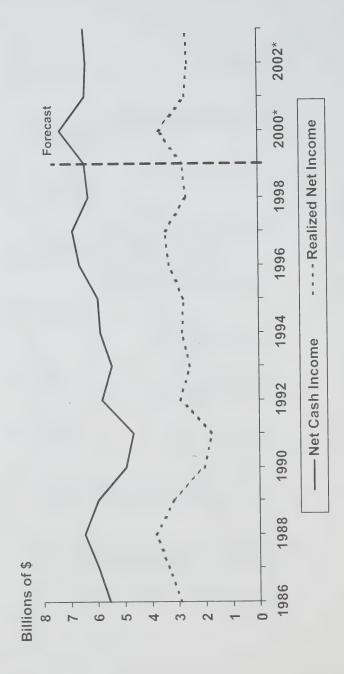
\* Preliminiary estimates; excludes communal farming organizations.

\*\*Includes livestock combination, tobacco and other types

.Source: Statistics Canada, Whole Farm Data Base, Taxation Data Program.

Graph 3-10

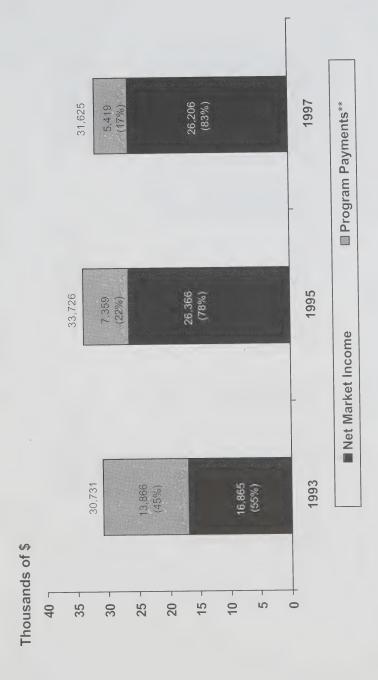
## Canadian Farm Income Forecast



\*Forecast figures for 1999 to 2003, AAFC, Policy Branch, January 2000, Update.

Sources: AAFC - Farm Income Database; historical data from Statistics Canada.

# Net Operating Income\* per Farm, Canada



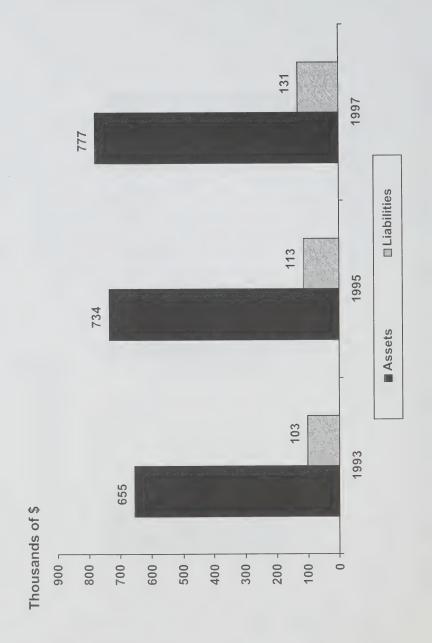
\* Net operating income includes program payments but excludes NISA withdrawals.

\*\*Program payments include income from stabilization payments (including provincial GRIP in 1993 and 1995), dairy subsidies and other programs, crop insurance proceeds and fuel and property tax rebates.

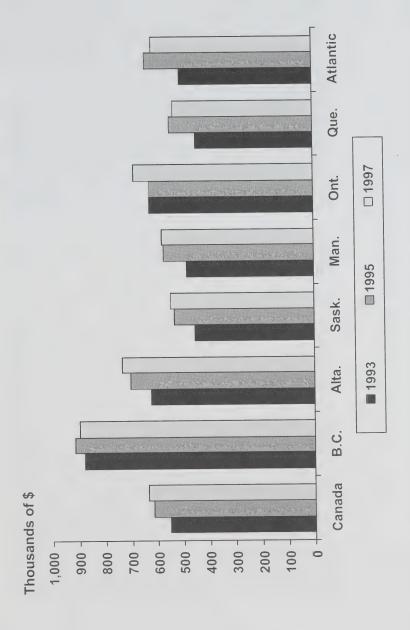
Source: AAFC, Profile of the 1998 Farm Financial Survey.



# Average Farm Assets and Liabilities per Farm



# Average Net Worth\* per Farm by Province



\*To facilitate comparison with previous years, NISA balances are not included in estimates of net worth.

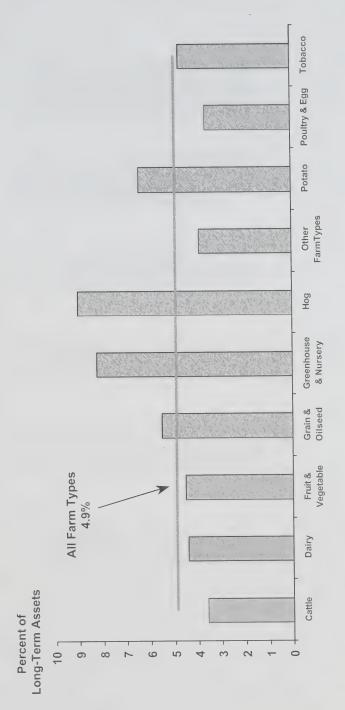
Source: AAFC, Profile of the 1998 Farm Financial Survey.

Graph 3-14

#### Gross Capital Investment per Farm by Type of Investment

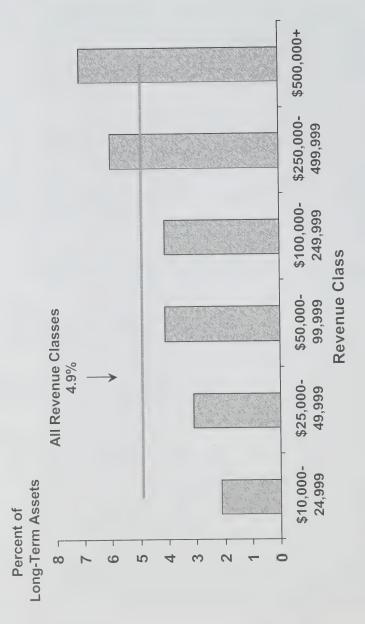
	1993	1995	1997
Land & Buildings	\$5,146	\$6,319	\$7,342
Land Improvements	803	1,057	1,650
House Construction	1,842	2,167	1,811
Other Building Construction	3,848	4,667	6,249
Breeding & Replacement Livestock	2,651	2,603	2,724
Quota	1,684	1,476	1,791
Farm Machinery & Equipment	20,301	21,354	24,073
Other Farm Assets	1,778	1,372	2,048
TOTAL	\$38,054	\$41,014	\$47,688

### Net Capital Investment by Farm Type, 1997 Canada

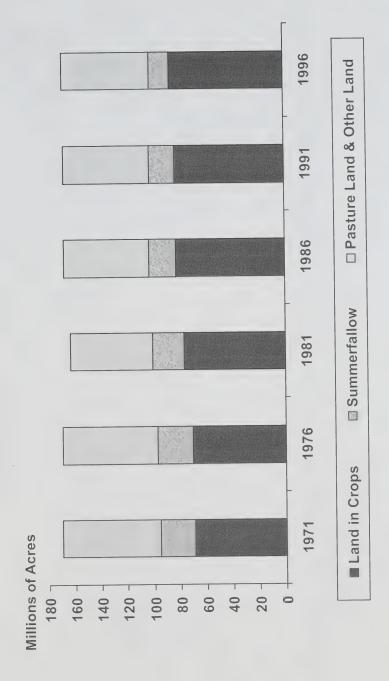


**Graph 3-16** 

# Net Capital Investment by Farm Size, 1997



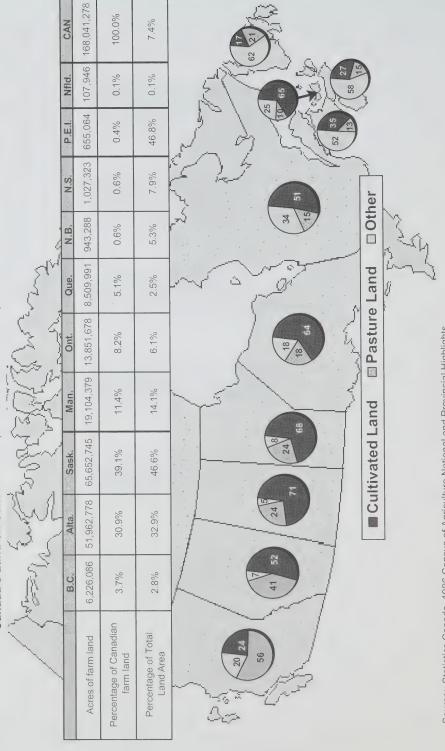
## Use of Farm Land in Canada



Sources: Statistics Canada - Census Overview of Canadian Agriculture: 1971-1991; 1996 Census of Agriculture National and Provincial Highlights.

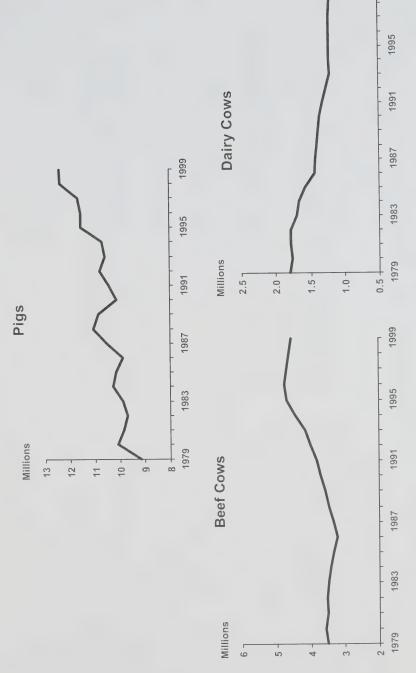
## Canada: Farm Land Use, 1996

Canada's Land on Census Farms; 61% Cultivated Land, 29% Pasture Land, 10% Other Land



Source: Statistics Canada, 1996 Census of Agriculture National and Provincial Highlights.

#### Canada Livestock Population Trends



Note: All livestock numbers are as of July 1.

Source: Statistics Canada, Agriculture Division, Livestock Survey.

Graph 3-20

1999

#### **Glossary of Terms**

Agriculture

**Gross Farm Receipts** 

Farm Cash Market Receipts

Land in Crops

Other Farm Commodities

Includes the primary agriculture sector and related service industries (e.g. veterinary and crop dusting services).

Compiled from census forms sent to all farms every five years. They include cash income from the sale of agricultural commodities as well as direct program payments to the agriculture sector.

Include cash income from the sale of agricultural commodities, but exclude direct program payments.

Includes field crops, vegetables, fruits & nursery crops. Since 1981, it has also included sod.

Includes sugar beets, potatoes, floriculture & nursery, tobacco, ginseng, mustard seed, sunflower seed, lentils, canary seed, dry beans, dry peas, forage & grass seed, hay & clover, maple products, forest products, misc. crops, wool, honey, fur, misc. livestock.

Commodity which accounts for 51% of the total farm cash receipts.

Farm Type

## Glossary of Terms (cont'd)

Net Cash Income

Realized Net Income

Net Operating Income

Market Receipts + Government Payments - Operating Expenses.

(Net Cash Income + Income-in-kind) - depreciation.

Equal to total operating revenues minus total operating expenses, before depreciation. Inter-farm sales are included in revenues as are agriculture payments and subsidies, excluding Net Income Stabilization Account payments.

Total farm assets less total liabilities

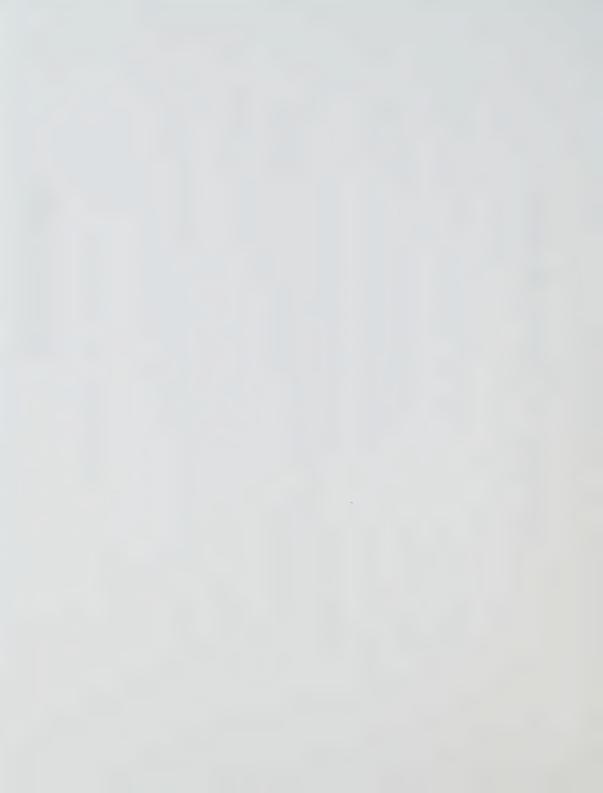
**Gross Capital Investments** 

Net Worth

Purchase or acquisition of some farm related building, structure or item from which a benefit will be derived over time such as land and buildings, land improvements, house construction or major renovation, other building construction, breeding and replacement livestock, quota, farm machinery and equipment and other farm assets including stocks, shares, bonds and reinvested dividends.

Gross capital investments net of (capital) sales of such items as lands and buildings, machinery and equipment (including tradeins) quota and breeding and replacement livestock.

Net Capital Investments

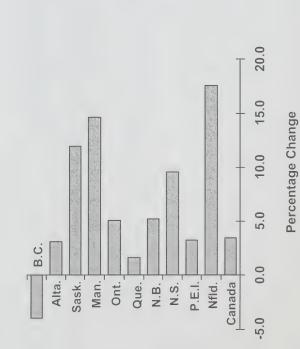


#### Agri-Food Processing Sector: Structure, Significance and **Performance**

### Food & Beverage Processing GDP, 1998 Canada

Food & Beverage Processing GDP Growth from 1997 to 1998

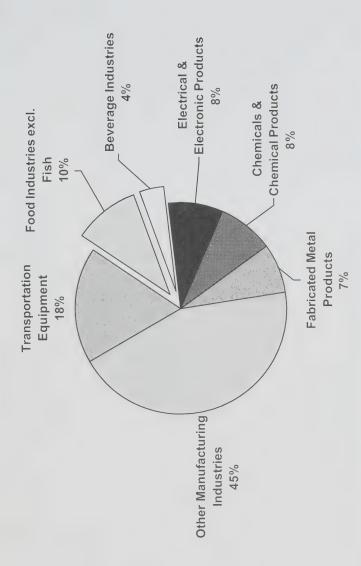
Provincial Shares of Total Food & Beverage Processing GDP, 1998



Ont. Sask. 3.6% 1.3% Alta. 51.9% B.C. 51.9% Ont. 1.2% Ont. 1.2% Ont. 1.2% Ont. 1.2% Ont. 1.2% One. 22.8%

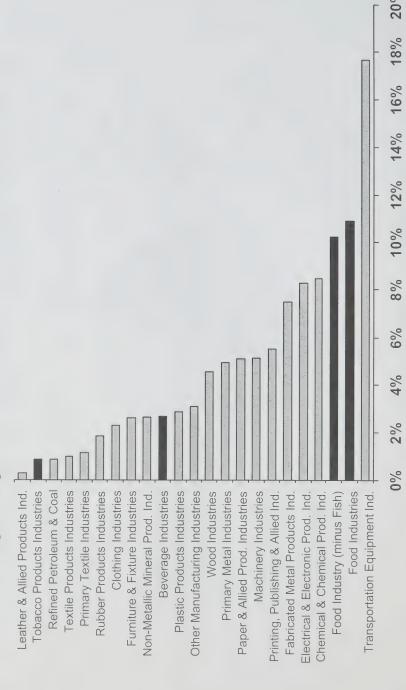
\$17.5 Billion (1992 \$)

### Distribution of Total Manufacturing GDP by Sector, 1998



Manufacturing Industry GDP \$128.9 Billion (1992 \$)

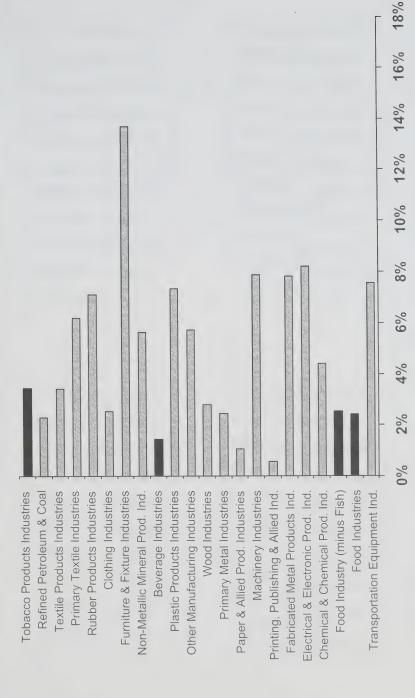
#### by Major Industries in Canada, 1998 Distribution of Manufacturing GDP



Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM matrix 4677, February 2000.

Percentage of Manufacturing Industry GDP

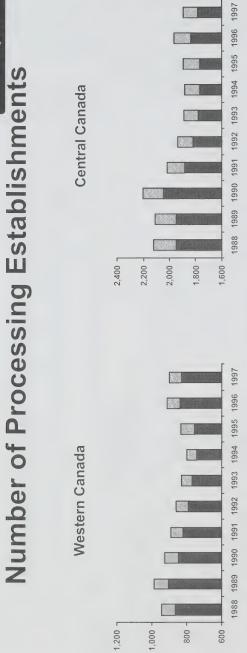
## of Major Manufacturing Industries in Canada, 1993-98 Compounded Average Annual GDP Growth Rate



(Overall Manufacturing Industries Compounded Average Annual GDP Growth Rate: 4.97%)

te: Leather & Allied Products growth rate was -4.4% for the period 1993-98

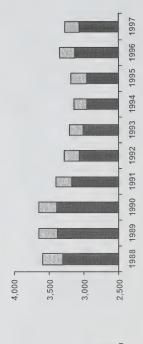
ource: Statistics Canada, CANSIM matrix 4677, February 2000





7007

Canada



■ Food Processing\* ■ Beverage Processing

1988 1989

400+

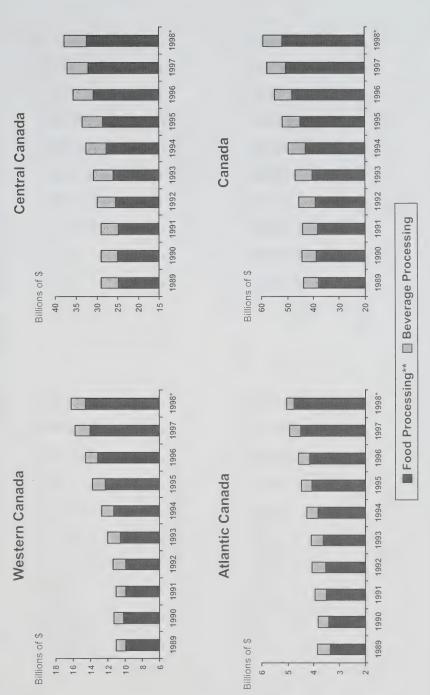
500 -

- 009

Includes fish.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Matrix 5379 & 5401, Annual Survey of Manufacturers.

#### Value of Shipments



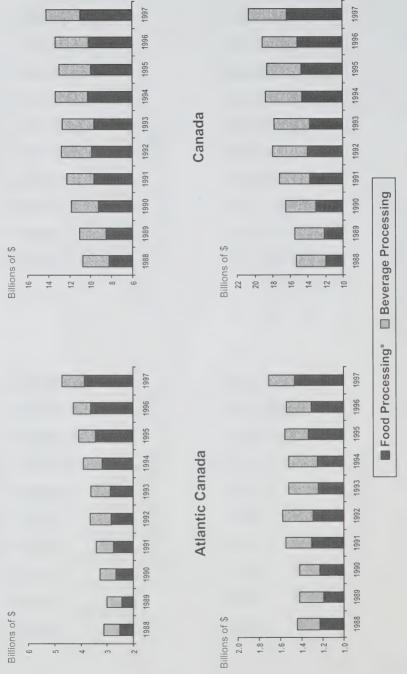
\* 1998 figures are based on seasonally adjusted monthly shipments, CANSIM Matrix 9551, 9583-9592.

Includes fish

## Manufacturing Value-Added

Central Canada

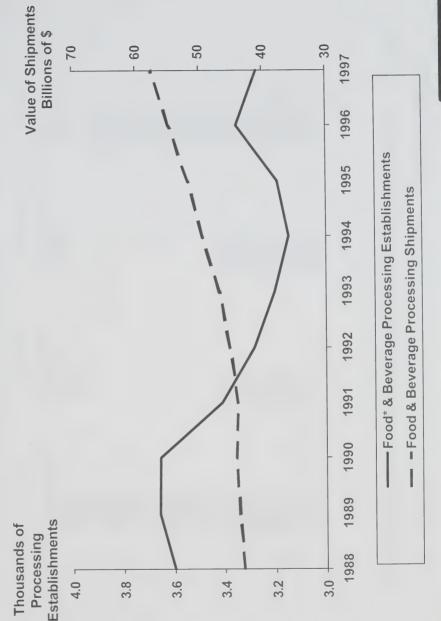
Western Canada



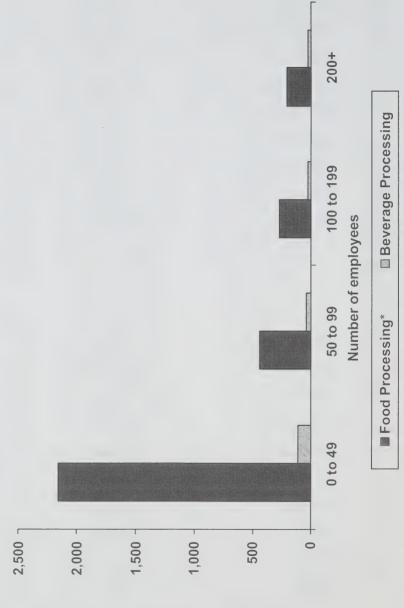
Includes fish.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Matrix 5379 & 5401, Annual Survey of Manufacturers.

### and Value of Shipments, Canada, 1988-1997 Number of Processing Establishments



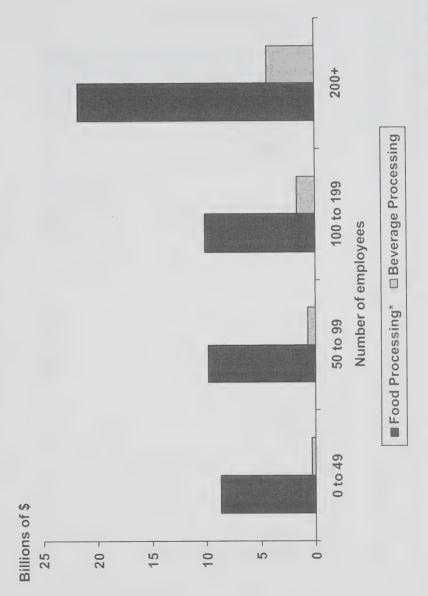
#### by Employment Categories, Canada - 1997 Number of Processing Establishments



\*Includes fish.

Source: Statistics Canada.

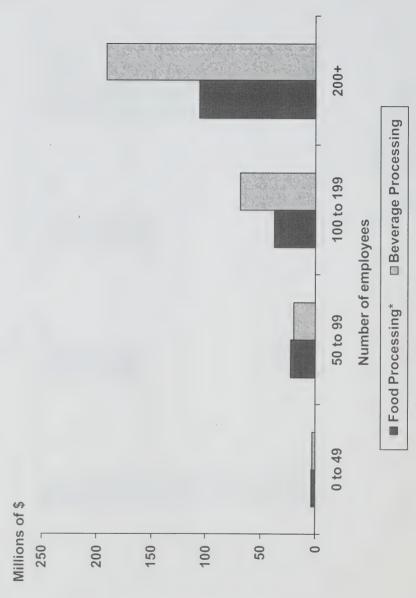
#### Value of Shipments by Employment Categories, Canada - 1997



\*Includes fish.

Source: Statistics Canada.

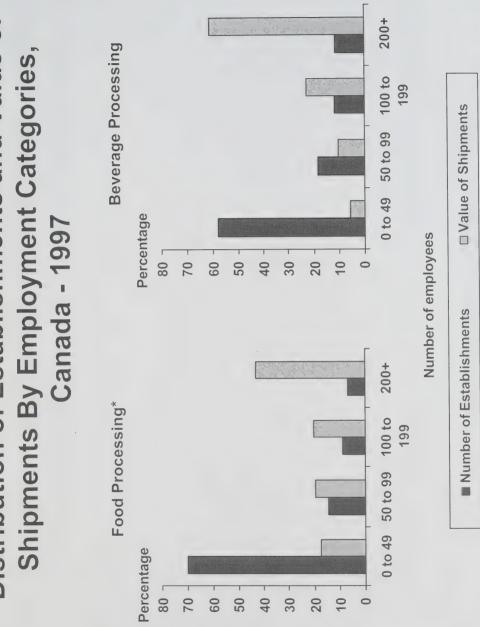
#### by Employment Categories, Canada - 1997 Value of Shipments per Establishment



\*Includes fish.

Source: Statistics Canada.

### Distribution of Establishments and Value of Shipments By Employment Categories,



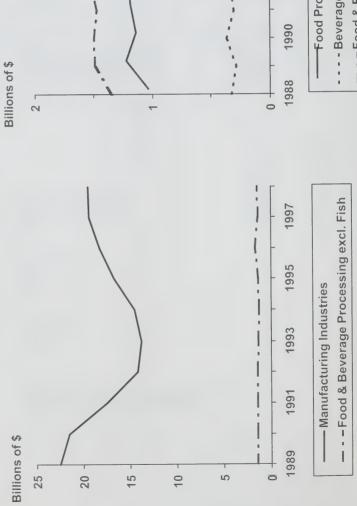
\*Includes fish.

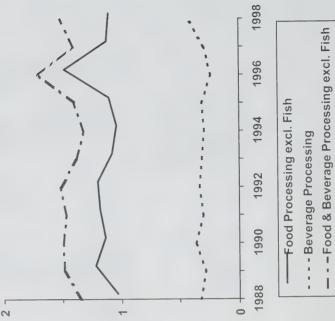
Graph 4-12

#### Capital Investment

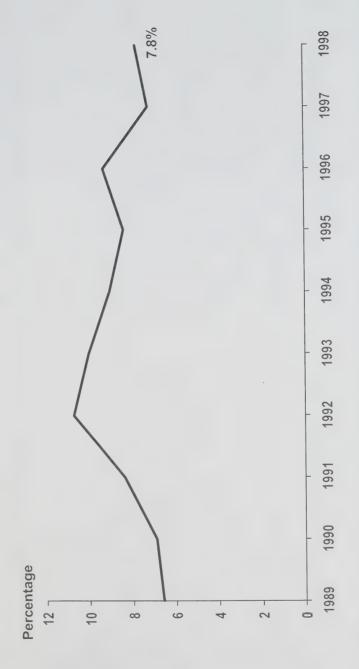
Total Manufacturing

Food & Beverage Processing

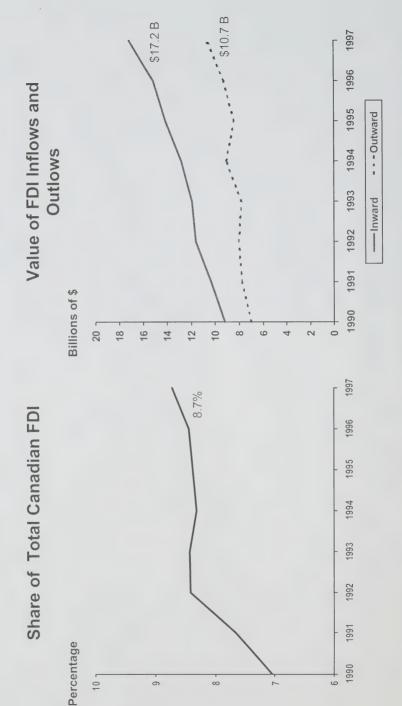




### Food & Beverage Processing Capital Investment Share of Total Manufacturing Investment

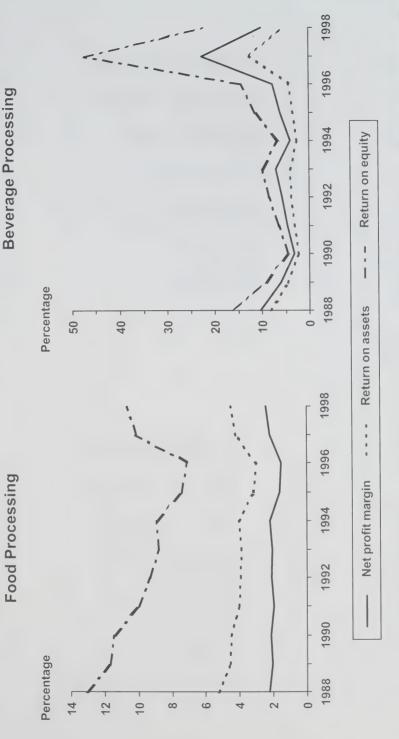


## Canadian Food, Beverage and Tobacco Industries Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)



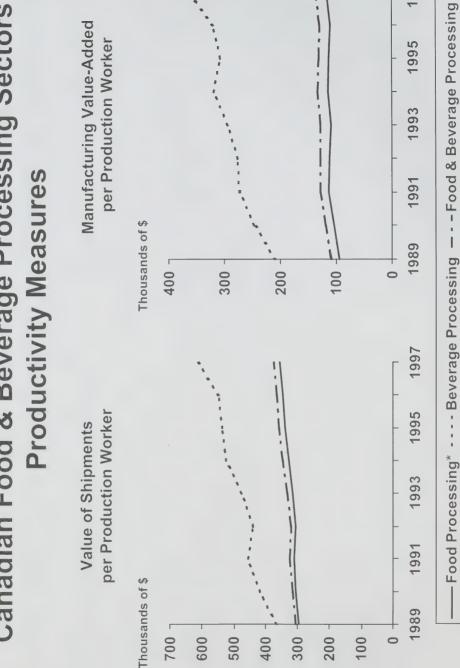
#### **Graph 4-16**

### Canadian Food & Beverage Processing Sectors **Profitability Measures**



Special Tabulations, as of April 1999, obtained from Statistics Canada, Business Finance and Taxation.

### Canadian Food & Beverage Processing Sectors **Productivity Measures**



Excludes fish.

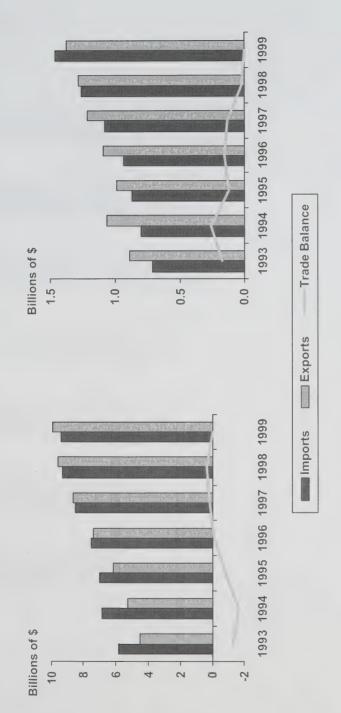
1997

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Matrix 5379-5401.

#### Value of Trade







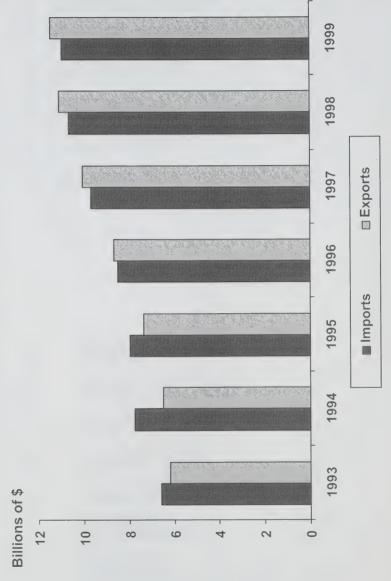
\*Food Processing minus Fish Products.

Sources: Statistics Canada, BID; Industry Canada, Canadian Industry Statistics.

Graph 4-18

#### Value of Trade

Agri-Food Processing Sector\*



\*Includes: food (excl. fish) & beverage processing and tobacco products.

Source: Statistics Canada's CANSIM Matrix 9551.

#### **Glossary of Terms**

Manufacturing Shipments

Manufactiring Value-Added

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

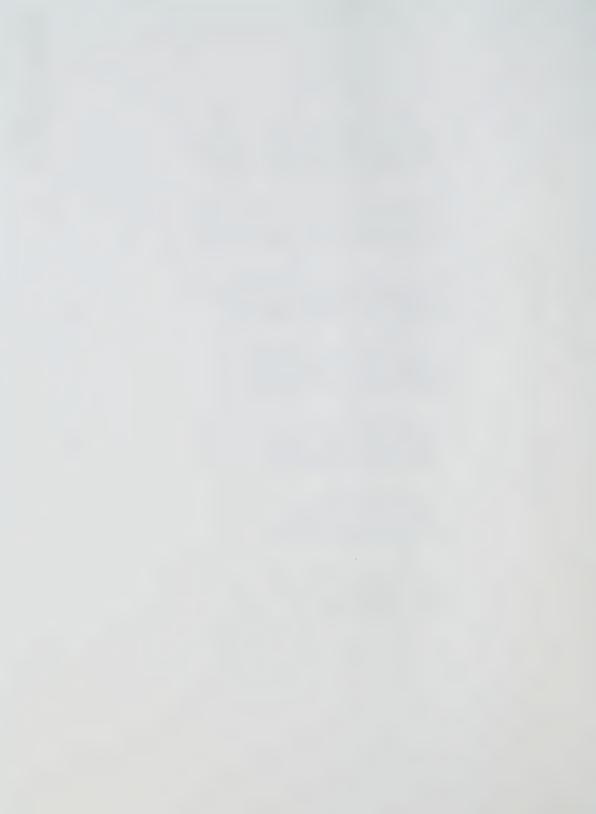
FDI Inflows and Outflows

Shipments of goods produced by the establishment, including custom repair work, as well as goods made under contract.

Value-added is a measure of net output, that is, of gross output less those purchased inputs which have been embodied in the value of the product.

Investment (equity capital, reinvested earnings and intra-company loans) involving a long-term relationship and reflecting a lasting interest and control of a resident entity in one economy by an enterprise resident in another country's economy.

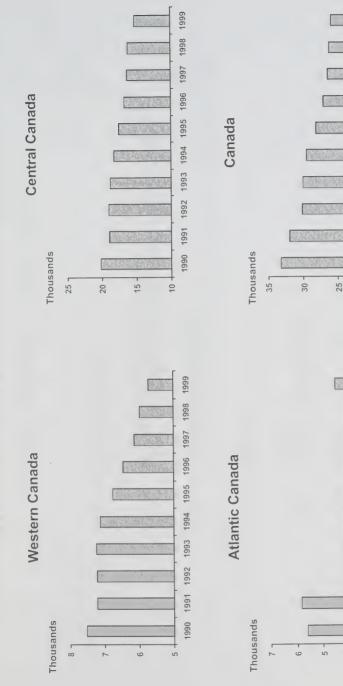
Comprise capital provided by a foreign direct investor to a FDI enterprise, or capital received from a FDI enterprise by a foreign direct investor.



#### Retail and Food Service Sector: Structure, Significance and Performance



# Number of Retail Food Outlets\*



Independents). Not included are department stores or specialty stores (bakeries, butchers, etc.). Canadian Grocer estimates for 1999 are based on nine-Retail Food Outlets include Chain Stores (Supermarkets and convenience) and Independent Stores (Voluntary groups, Unafilliated, and Total

1997 1998 1999

1995 1996

1993 1994

1992

1991

1990

1998

1997

1996

1995

1994

1993

1992

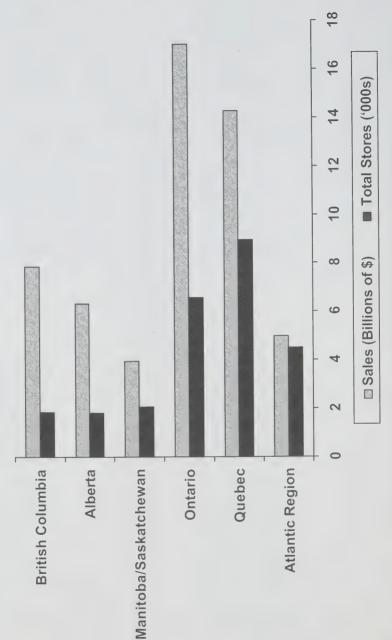
1991

1990

20 H

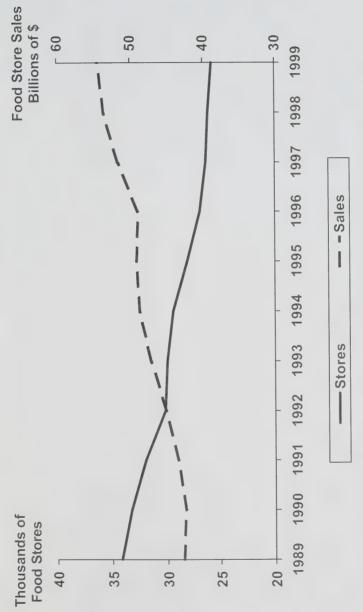
Source: Canadian Grocer, February 2000.

#### Food Sales and Number of Food Stores\* by Regions of Canada, 1999



Food Stores include Chain Stores (Supermarkets and convenience) and Independent Stores (Voluntary groups, Unafilliated, and Total Independents). Not included are department stores or specialty stores (bakeries, butchers, etc.). Canadian Grocer estimates based on nine-month figures for grocery and combination stores and Canadian Grocer's 1999 Survey of Chains and Groups.

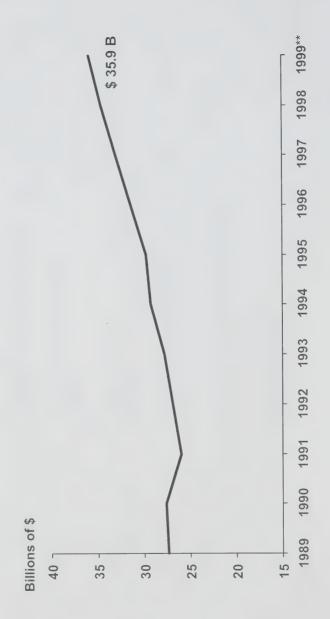
### Number of Food Stores\* and Value of Food Store Sales, 1989-1999



Independents). Not included are department stores or specialty stores (bakeries, butchers, etc.). Canadian Grocer estimates for 1999 are Food Stores include Chain Stores (Supermarkets and convenience) and Independent Stores (Voluntary groups, Unafilliated, and Total based on nine-month figures for grocery and combination stores and Canadian Grocer's 1999 Survey of Chains and Groups.

Source: Canadian Grocer, February 1999

### Commercial and Institutional Food Services\* Sales

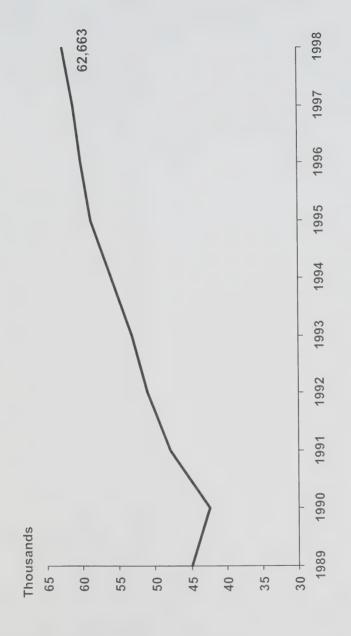


\*Includes Restaurants, Pubs/Taverns, Vending, Hotel/Motel, Take-out & Delivery, Leisure Industry, Department Stores (but not Drug Stores), Social/Contract Caterers, Institutions.

\*Forecast.

Sources: Canadian Restaurant and Foodservices Association's InfoStats and Statistics Canada.

#### Number of Commercial Food Services\* Establishments



\*Restaurants (licensed and unlicensed), Take-out & Delivery, Social/Contract Catering and Pubs/Taverns/Lounges.

Sources: Foodservice Facts 1999, Canadian Restaurant and Foodservices Association's.



#### **Glossary of Terms**

Commercial & Institutional Food Sales

Includes sales from restaurants, pubs & taverns, vending, hotel/motel, take-out & delivery, leisure industry, department stores, social/contract caterers, institutional foodservices.

Food Service Establishments Food Store Sales

Includes restaurants (licensed and unlicensed), take-out and delivery, social/contract caterers, and pubs/taverns/lounges.

through department stores or specialty stores (i.e., bakeries, butchers, etc.). Includes chain stores, independents, but does not include food sales



#### International Comparisons Performance Indicators:

### International Ranking of Low Business Costs in North America, Europe and Japan

National Ranking - Overall Results for Nine Industries\*

Rank	eliphiliphiliphi parkimok danaaana e. e panaana oo kalimining	2	And the department of the property of the prop	4	Special and the second	0	interestation for proper parameteristicism for fit in the consecution of the control of the cont	∞
Country	Canada	United Kingdom	United States	Austria	France	Italy	Germany	Japan

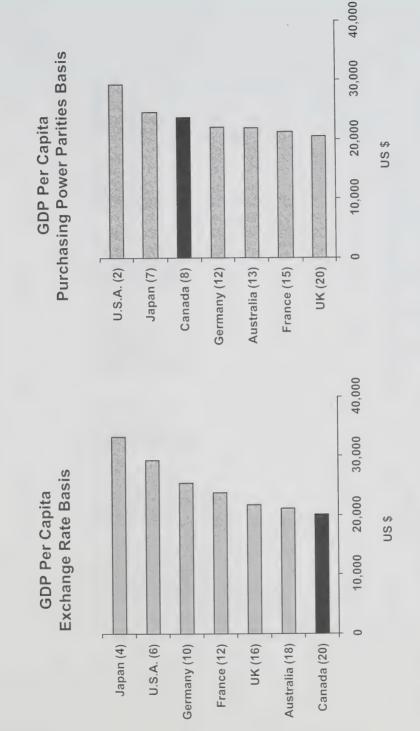
National Ranking - Food Processing Industry

Rank	om 1	2		<b>4</b>	2	9		
Country	United Kingdom	Canada	Austria	Italy	United States	France	Germany	Japan

'International KPMG Study comparing business costs in all G-7 countries, plus Austria, based on total annual costs including all major taxes. Manufacturing industries included: Electronics, Food Processing, Medical Devices, Metal Fabrication, Pharmaceuticals, Plastic Products, & Telecom Equipment. Service industries included: Packaged Software, & Advanced Software Development.

Source: The Competitive Alternatives: A Comparison of business costs in North America, Europe and Japan. KPMG LLP, March 1999.

#### GDP - 1997



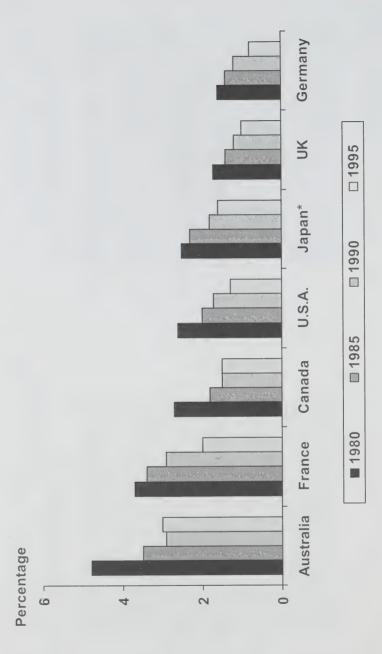
Note: Numbers in brackets represent OECD ranking.

Source: OECD National Accounts.

Graph 6-2

Graph 6-3

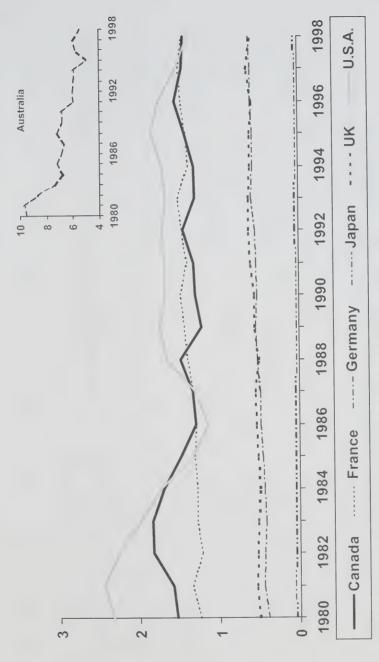
#### Agriculture Value-Added Share of GDP for Selected OECD Countries



'Japan's value shown for 1995 is actually 1994 data.

Source: OECD - Economic Accounts for Agriculture, 1998.

# Terms of Trade\* for Selected OECD Countries

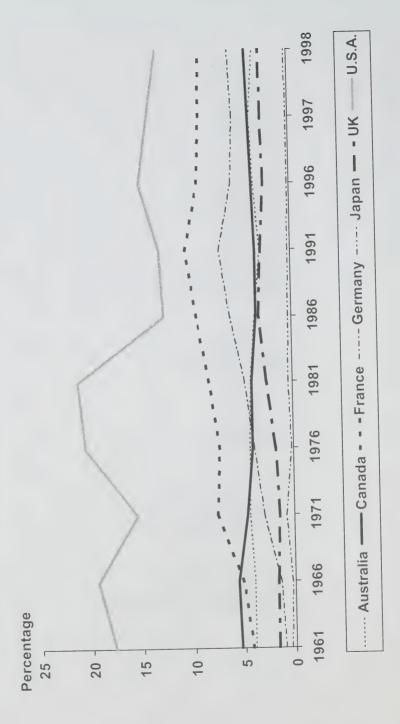


\*Ratio of the value of agriculture exports to the value of agriculture imports.

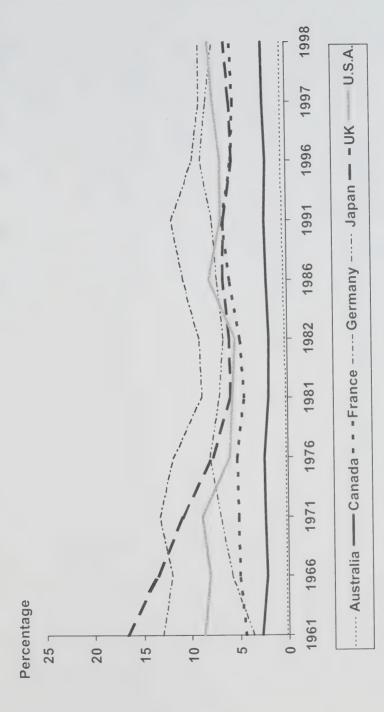
Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, FAOSTAT online database.



# Share of World Food Exports for Selected OECD Countries



# Share of World Food Imports for Selected OECD Countries

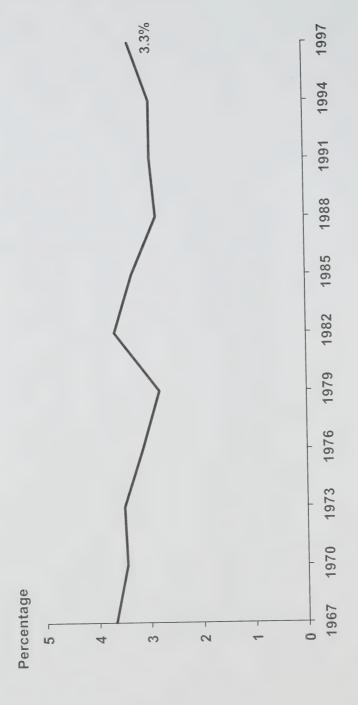


rce: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, FAOSTAT online database.

Graph 6-6

#### Graph 6-7

#### Agricultural Products Exports\* Canada's Share of World

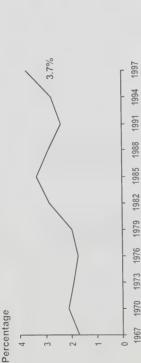


Based on a three year average.

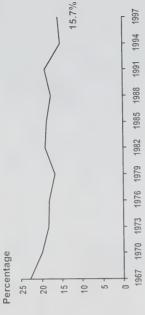
Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, FAOSTAT online database.

#### Canada's Share of World Exports\* by Selected Commodity Groups

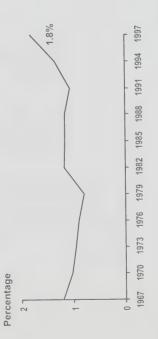
#### Meat and Meat Products



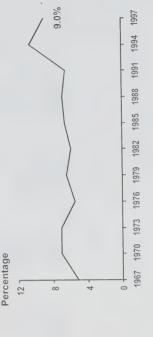
#### Wheat and Wheat Products



#### Fruit and Vegetable Products

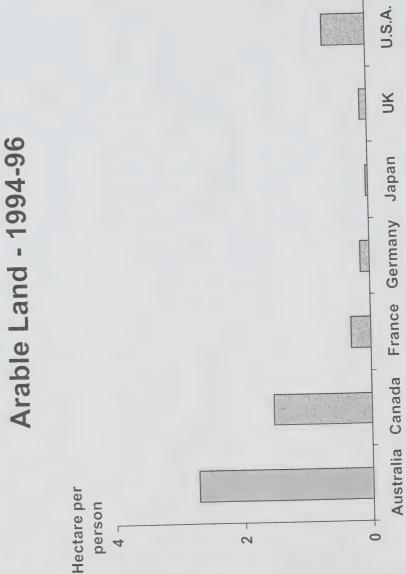


#### Oilseeds



\*Based on a three year average.

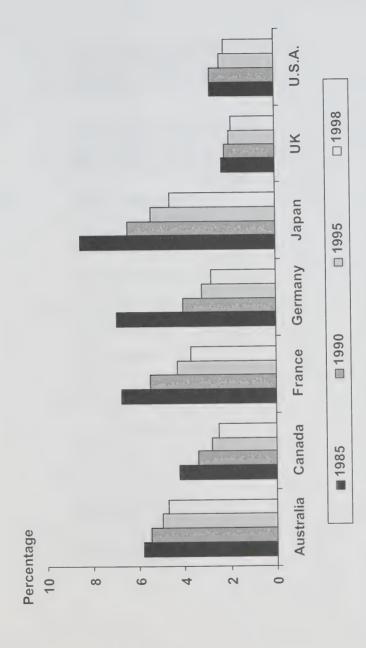
Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, FAOSTAT online database.



Note: One hectare = 2.471 acres.

Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators, 1999.

#### Agricultural Labour Force Share of Total Labour Force

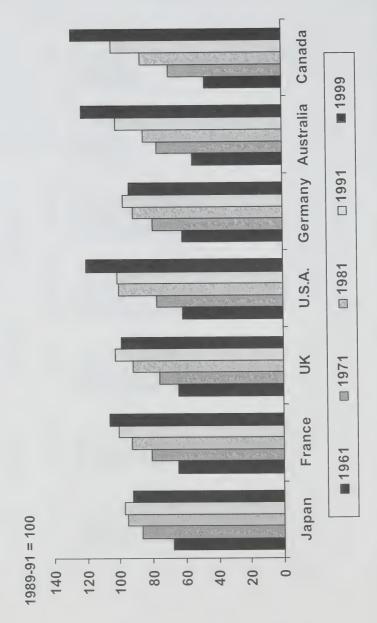


Source: 1985-1990: FAO Yearbook - Production, Vol. 44, 1990. 1995-1998: FAO Yearbook - Production, Vol. 52, 1998.

Graph 6-10

#### Graph 6-11

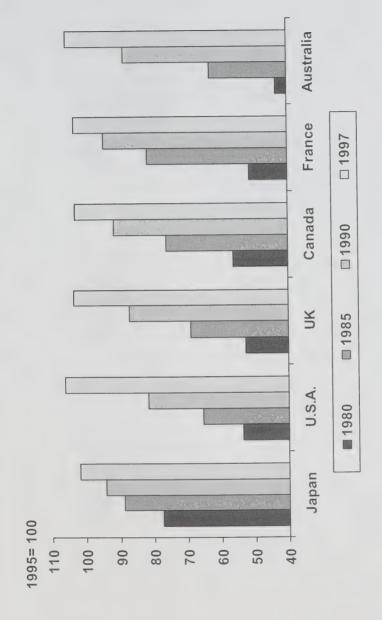
# Agricultural Production Index



The indices are based on the sum of price-weighted quantities of different agricultural commodities produced after deducting for similarly weighted quantities used as seed and feed. For a more detailed explanation see FAO Production Yearbook, FAO indices of agricultural production.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, FAOSTAT online database.

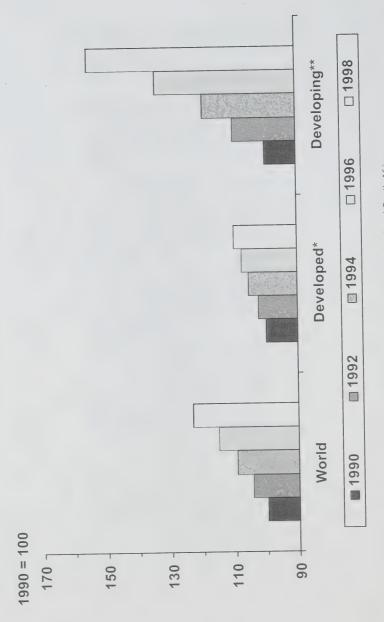
### **Food Price Index**



Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators 1999 database.

# Index of World Industrial Production

Food, Beverages and Tobacco



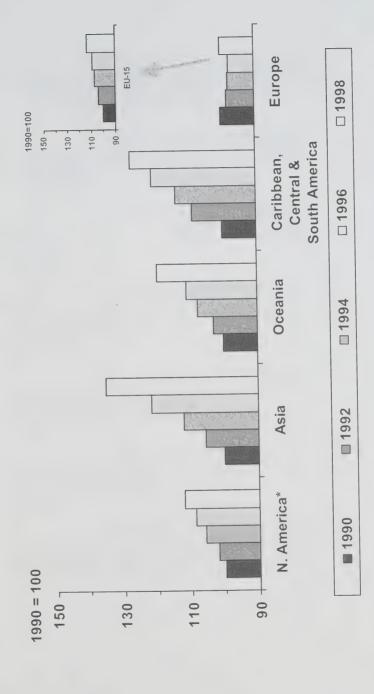
North America (Canada and the United States), Europe, Australia, Israel, Japan, New Zealand and South Africa.

\*\*Caribbean, Central and South America, Africa (excluding South Africa), Asia (excluding Israel and Japan), Oceania (excluding Australia and New

Source: United Nations, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, Vol. 53, No. 8 - August, 1999.

# Index of World Industrial Production

Food, Beverages and Tobacco



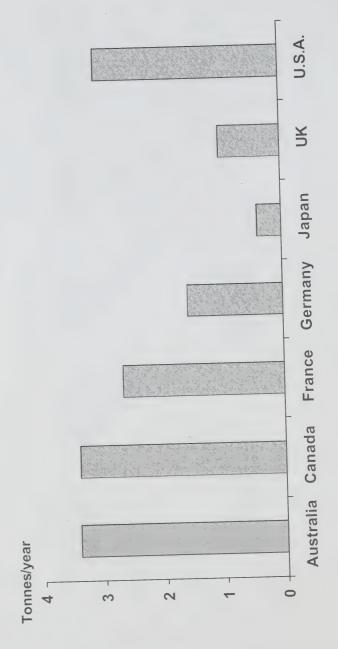
\*Canada and the United States.

Source: United Nations, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, Vol. 53, No. 8 - August, 1999.

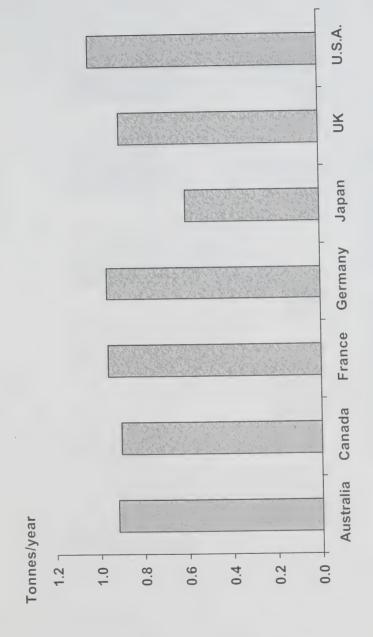


#### Graph 6-15

# Per Capita Food Production - 1999

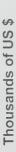


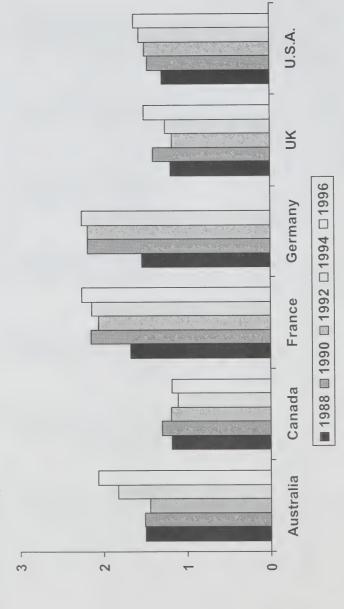
# Per Capita Food Consumption - 1997



Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, FAOSTAT online database; and UN Social Indicators.

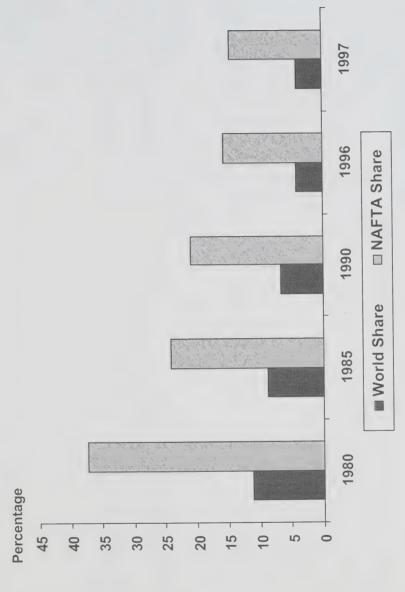
## Per Capita Amount Spent on Food & Non-alcoholic Beverages





Source: OECD, National Accounts, Detailed Tables, Vol. II, 1984-1996, 1998 edition.

# Canadian Share of World & NAFTA Inward Stock Foreign Direct Investment

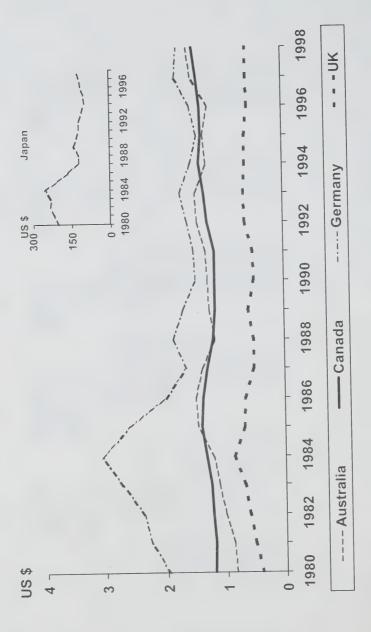


Source: World Investment Report 1998, United Nations.

Graph 6-18

#### Graph 6-19

#### International Exchange Rates 1980-1998



Sources: 1980-1997 values, The World Bank, World Development Indicators 1998.

1998 values, International Monetary Fund, International Financial Statisitics, December1999.

## **Glossary of Terms**

Food Price Index

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

services.

Investment (equity capital, reinvested earnings and intra-company

Subset of the consumer price index which reflects changes in the cost

to the average consumer of aquiring a fixed basket of goods and

loans) involving a long-term relationship and reflecting a lasting interest and control of a resident entity in one economy by an enterprise resident in another country's economy.

FDI Stocks

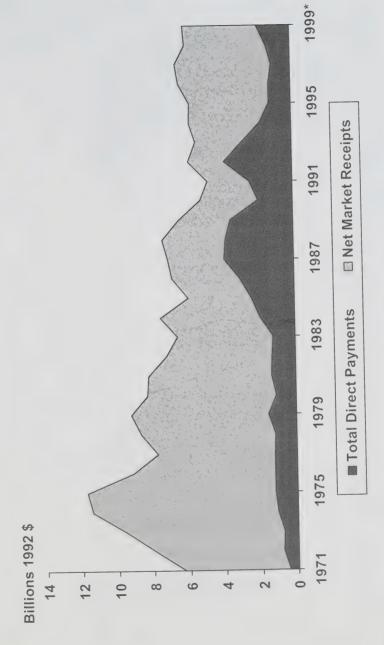
Value of the share of a FDI enterprises' capital and reserves (including retained profits) attributable to the parent enterprise, plus the net indebtedness of affiliates to the parent enterprise.



#### **Government Support of** Agri-Food Systems: Canada and Abroad



#### Total Direct Payments - Canada Farm Net Market Receipts and

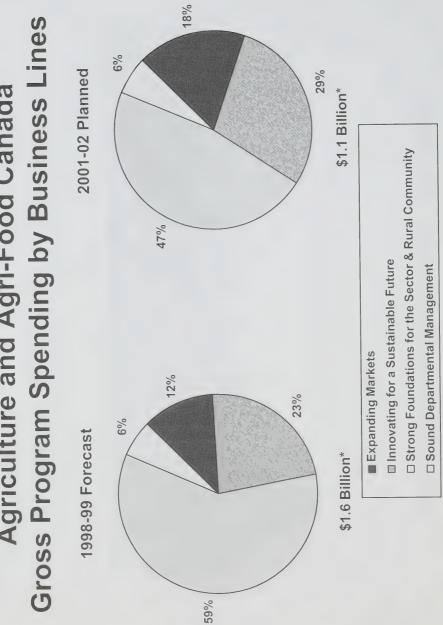


\*1999 Estimate.

Source: Calculations based on historical data from Statistics Canada; AAFC - Farm Income Database 1986-1999.

Graph 7-1

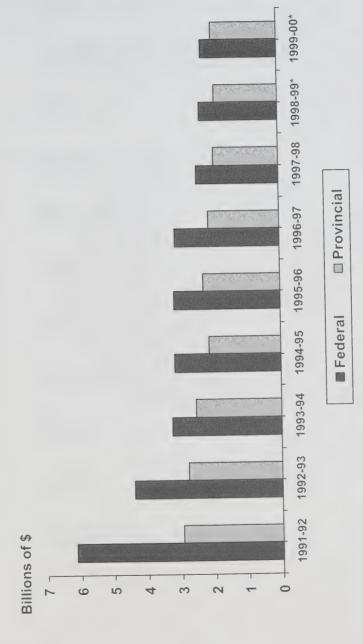
# Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada



\*Does not include Canadian Food Inspection Agency.

Source: AAFC - Report on Plans and Priorities, 1999-2000 Estimates.

## in Support of Canada's Agri-Food System **Government Expenditures**



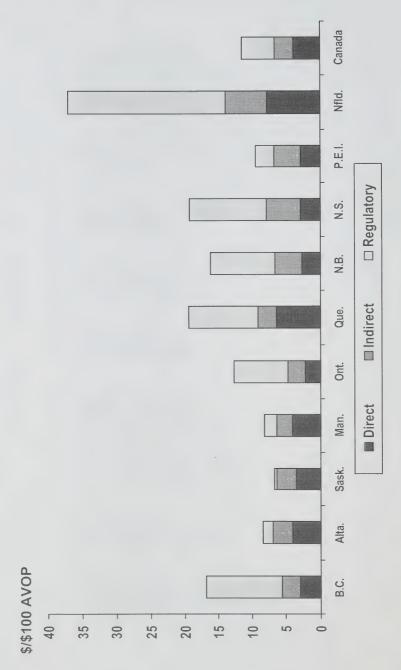
\*1998-99 are forecasts, 1999-00 are estimates.

Government Expenditures: Government spending (at all levels) on agriculture and the food and beverage processing industries in a year, both indirect and direct, to individuals, agencies or associations. Notes:

AAFC - Farm Income, Financial Conditions and Government Assistance Data Book, October 1999 (Update).

Graph 7-3

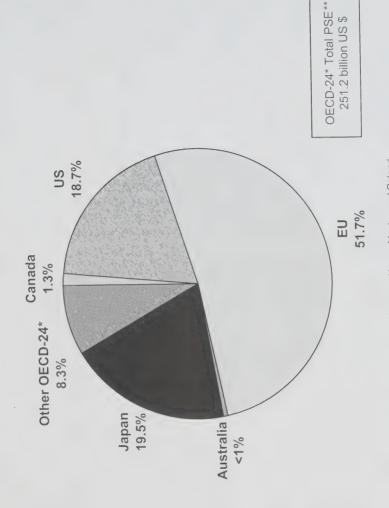
## Government Transfers to Agriculture by Type of Transfer, 1997-98



AVOP: Adjusted Value of Production

Source: AAFC - Farm Income, Financial Conditions and Government Assistance Data Book, June 1999 (Update).

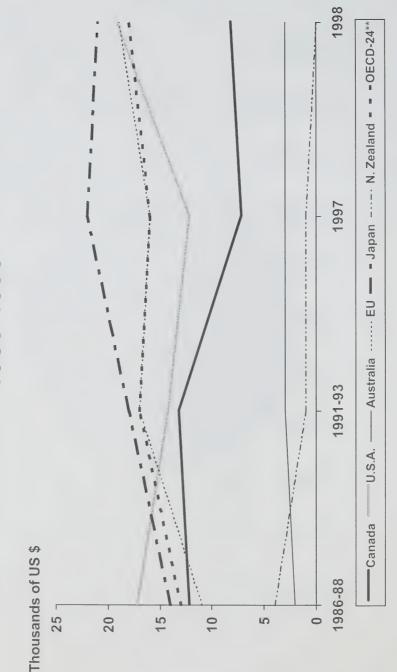
## Distribution of OECD Total PSE by Country 1998



\* OECD-24 excludes most recent member countries: Czech Republic, Hungary, Korea, Mexico and Poland.

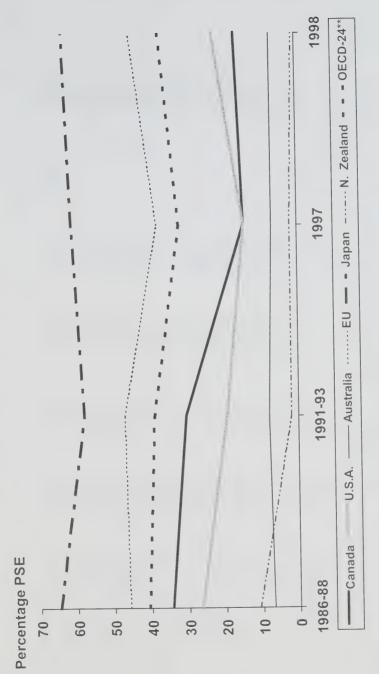
\*\*PSE: Producer Support Estimate.

## PSE\* Per Full-time Farmer Equivalent, 1986-1998



\* PSE: Producer Support Estimate. \*\* OECD-24 excludes most recent member countries: Czech Republic, Hungary, Korea, Mexico and Poland.

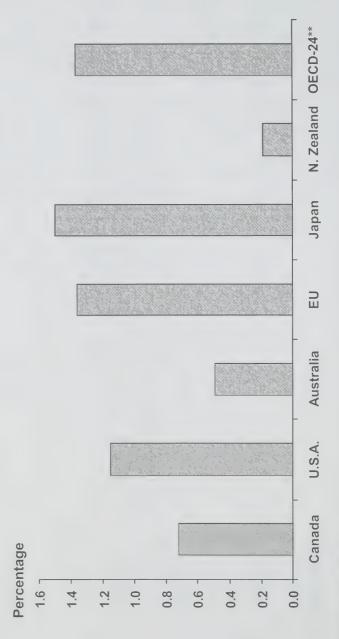
# Percentage PSE\*, 1986-1998



\* Percentage PSE is PSE (Producer Support Estimate) as a share of value of production plus payments.

\*\*OECD-24 excludes most recent member countries: Czech Republic, Hungary, Korea, Mexico and Poland.

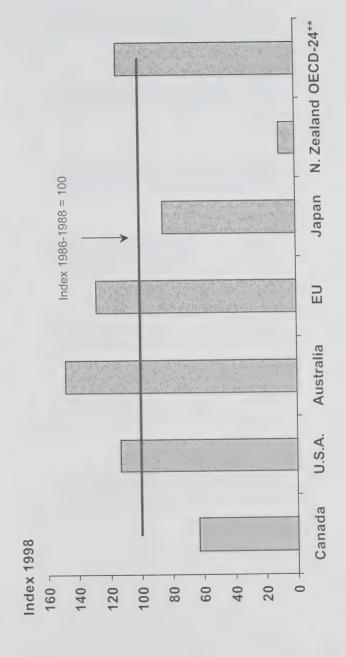
# Percentage of Total Gross Domestic Product, 1998 Total Support Estimate\* as a



measures which support agriculture, net of the associated budget receipts, regardless of their objectives and impacts on farm production and Total Support Estimate is an indicator of the annual monetary value of all gross transfers from taxpayers and consumers arising from policy income, or consumption of farm products. The TSE can be expressed in monetary terms or as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (percentage TSE)

\*\* OECD-24 excludes most recent member countries: Czech Republic, Hungary, Korea, Mexico and Poland.

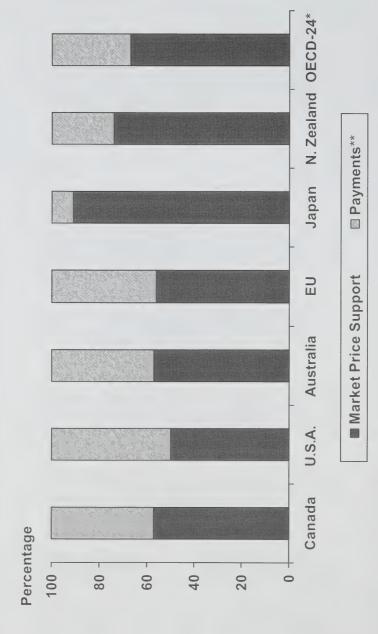
#### Index of Total PSE\* 1998 Compared to 1986-1988



\* Individual country PSE in local currency. OECD-24 PSE in US\$.

\*\*OECD-24 excludes most recent member countries: Czech Republic, Hungary, Korea, Mexico and Poland.

# Composition of PSE, 1996-98



\*OECD-24 excludes most recent member countries: Czech Republic, Hungary, Korea, Mexico and Poland.

OECD-24 PSE in US\$. Individual country PSE in local currency.

\*\*"Payments" includes payments to farmers and input subsidies, but excludes general services provided by governments.

## **Glossary of Terms**

PSE (Producer Support Estimate)

An indicator of the annual monetary value of gross transfers from consumers and taxpayers to support agricultural producers, measured at farm gate level, arising from policy measures, regardless of their nature, objectives or impacts on farm production or income.

Total market receipts less total cash operating expenses.

Include gross payments paid directly to producers under federal, provincial and municipal programs.

Sum of three year moving average value of production plus current year's total direct transfers.

Government Expenditures

AVOP (Adjusted Value

of Production)

**Total Direct Payments** 

Net Market Receipts

Government spending (at all levels) on agriculture and the food and beverage processing industries in a year, both indirect and direct, to individuals, agencies or associations.

# Glossary of Terms (cont'd)

#### **Government Transfers**

- Direct Transfers

- Indirect Transfers

- Regulatory transfers

Market Price Support

Other Support

To agriculture only, including direct expenditures plus the effect of government regulations or policies on producers' market returns.

Include direct non-regulatory payments and foregone revenues which are related to individual commodities or commodity sectors, or to the agriculture sector as a whole.

Include non-regulatory programs in which government transfers are provided to the agriculture sector but not directly to producers.

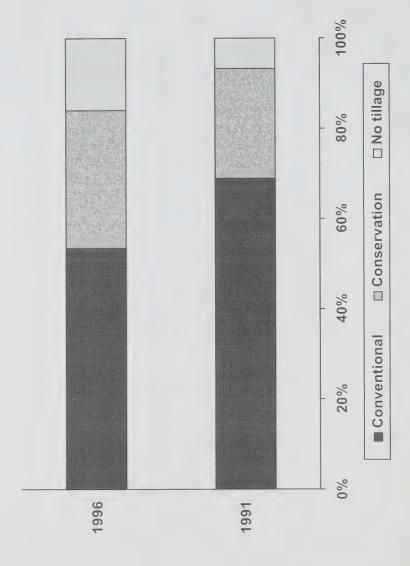
Comprised of regulatory policies where no government expenditures are involved. Estimation of transfers from these policies may involve partial economic analysis.

Transfers to agriculture resulting from measures (e.g., tariffs, administered prices) that raise prices to consumers of farm commodities, net of levies and net of feed adjustments.

Includes explicit and implicit subsidies on purchased farm inputs, farm credit, and government transfers to agriculture research and development, extension services, training and agricultural infrastructure.

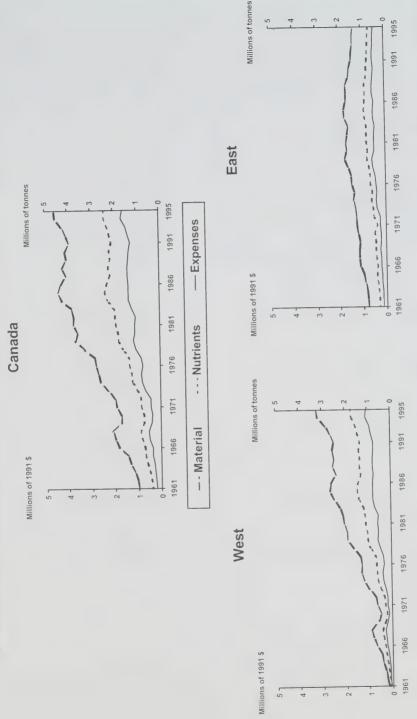
### Sustainability Measures **Environmental and**

### Tillage Practices 1991 and 1996



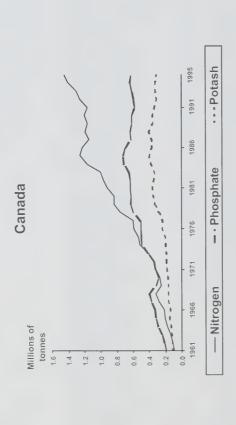
Source: Statistics Canada - 1996 Census of Agriculture National and Provincial Highlights.

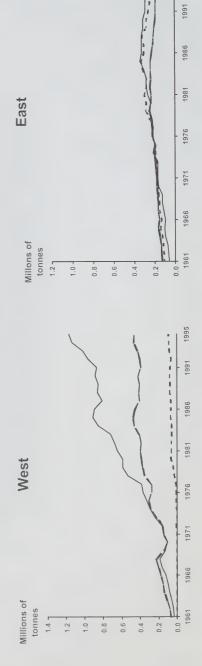
# Farm Fertilizer and Lime Expenses, Fertilizer Material Sold, and Fertilizer Nutrient Content



Source: Statistics Canada, Agriculture Division.

# **Nutrient Content of Fertilizer Material Sold**



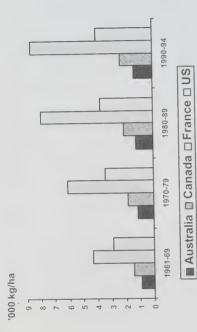


Source: Statistics Canada, Agriculture Division.

1995

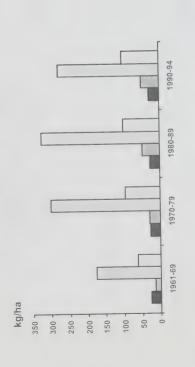
# Fertilizer Use by Selected OECD Countries

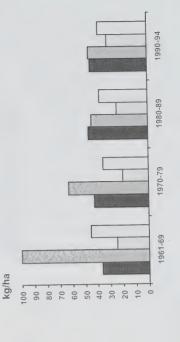
Average Primary Crop Production



Fertilizer Response -Yield to Fertilizer Use Ratio

Average Fertilizer Usage

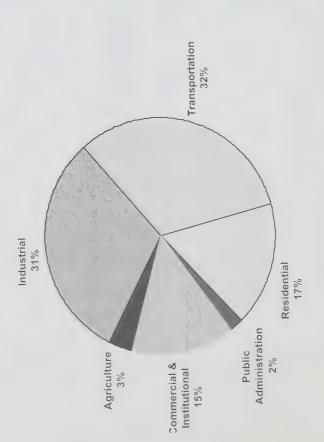




Source: FAOSTAT.

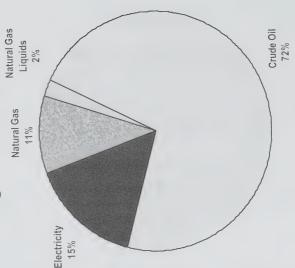
#### Canada Energy Use, 1998

**Total Energy Use by Sector** 



6,973 petajoules

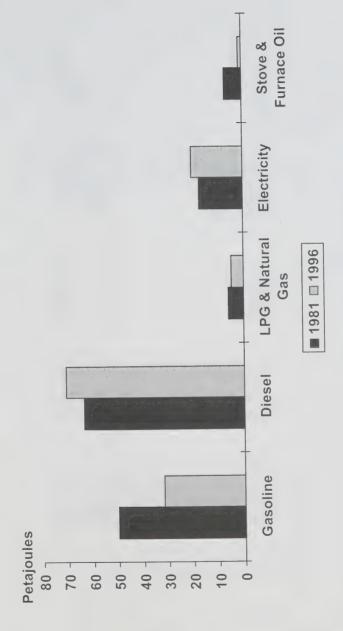
Types of Energy Used by Agricultural Sector



224.7 petajoules

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, Matrix 7977.

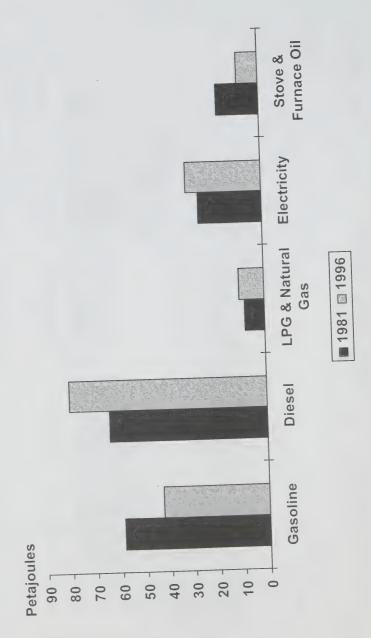
## Energy Usage, Farm use only, Canada 1981 vs. 1996



A 30 litre gasoline fill-up contains about one gigajoule of energy. A petajoule is one million gigajoules. Note:

Source: Statistics Canada, the 1996 Farm Energy Use Survey (sponsored by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Environment Canada, and Natural Resources Canada).

## Total Energy Used on Farms, Canada 1981 vs. 1996

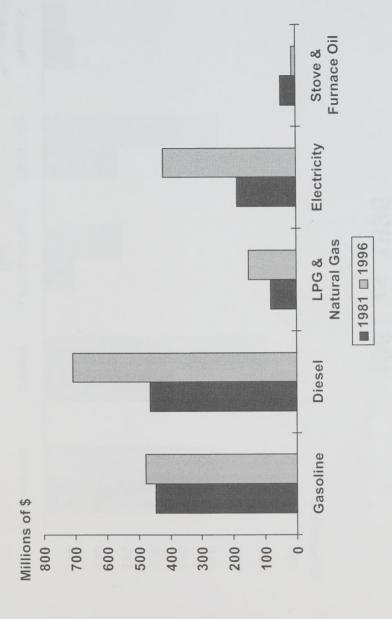


Note: A 30 litre gasoline fill-up contains about one gigajoule of energy. A petajoule is one million gigajoules. Includes home use.

Source: Statistics Canada, the 1996 Farm Energy Use Survey (sponsored by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Environment Canada, and

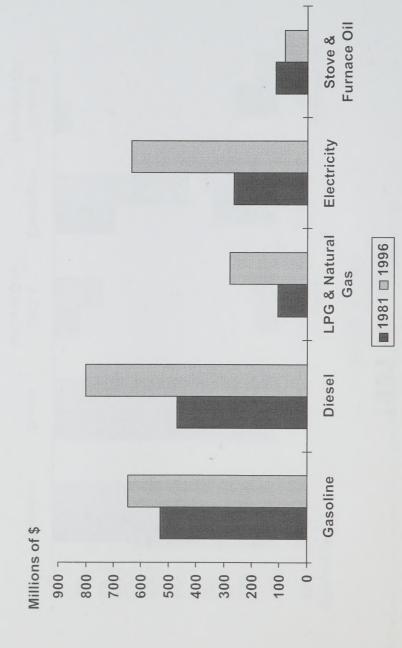
Natural Resources Canada).

# Energy Expenditures for Farm Use Only, Canada 1981 vs. 1996



Statistics Canada, the 1996 Farm Energy Use Survey (sponsored by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Environment Canada, and Natural Resources Canada). Source:

# Total Energy Expenditures by Farms, Canada 1981 vs. 1996



Source: Statistics Canada, the 1996 Farm Energy Use Survey (sponsored by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Environment Canada, and Natural Resources Canada).

